The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 25. CHICAGO, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1872.—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 277.

POLITICAL.

Senator Sumner's Views Regarding the Cincinnati Ticket and Platform.

The Men Honest and Capable, The Platform Statesmanlike.

How the New York Democracy Stand Toward the Liberal Ticket.

Republican State Conventions in Michigan and Nebraska.

A Penitential Letter From Judge Matthews, of Cincinnati.

Proposition for a Mass Convention of Illinois Liberal Republicans.

Senator Sumner's Views Regarding the Cincinnati Ticket and Platform—Governor Walker, of Virginia, and the Baltimore Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—THE TRIBUNE correspondent met Hon. Charles Sumner at the Capitol, to-day, and that Senator inquired the correspondent's impression of the Cincinnati Convention. "I am sold," said Mr. Sumner, "that it was a fine gathering of original Republicans. All accounts agree as to the Convention's imposing personnel. I have been a great many years in politics, and, in my judgment, the tariff plank adopted thereby is the most honest expression on that subject need by any Convention since I entered public life. Its delegates the question to the place where it can be considered—to the Congressional Districts. This is far more direct and manly than to say, after the old fashion of late, that the Convention favored a judicious tariff on an equal and national tariff—a tariff which will not burden the people. Conventions have been in the habit of prevaricating in this way so as to lead the people to consent to a lie by which a demagogue in Pennsylvania can assert that the plank means high protection, and another demagogue in Virginia can assert that it means a free trade admission. The Cincinnati platform seemed to be a fair, honorable, and statesmanlike series of resolutions." The correspondent then asked Mr. Sumner, Will you make any declaration as to your standpoint?" Mr. Sumner replied: "If the campaign can be made a personal one between the big letter G and the little-little G, I am for the big G—for Horace Greeley. He is a kindly, true and liberal man. He will make a President whether elected or defeated; and justly a matter of regret that it had been thought desirable to put forward a candidate who does not represent the truth of my sentiments. On the contrary, I have no reason to believe, and do not believe, that Judge Davis represents the present Administration. [illegible] to have avoided any such charge. What I was striving to say had reference to the general corruption of our political life, pervading it in every department, and whereby personal and party ends seemed to be substituted for public good, and the latest and best illustration of which, I am free to say, is now to be found in the action of the very Convention in the presence of which this declaration was made; and, greatly regretted as I am in the whole matter, my own participation in it included, and have concluded, perhaps not sufficiently soon, that as a politician and a President's minister, I am not a process. I greatly regret that I have given cause of offence to you, and to many other personal friends, whose integrity I may seem to have assumed, but which, I can assure you, was furthest from my thought. I hope you will have the regard it as though it had never been said. Very respectfully, your friend,

"STANLEY MATHEWS."

Michigan Republican State Convention

DETROIT, May 15.—The Republican State Convention to-day elected the following delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia: First District, Nowell Bush; Second District, Gaboon; Third District, N. Kendall, Rice A. Beal; Third District, Harvey Bush, J. C. Fitzgerald; Fourth District, Geo. B. Cady, Chas. H. Stone; Fifth District, D. D. Pritchard. H. A. Norton; Sixth District, J. W. Begole, D. L. Crossman; Seventh District, E. W. Huston, Ezra Hazen; Eighth District, C. S. Draper, James Betsey; Ninth District, B. F. Rogers, James F. Brown; at large, E. B. Ward, George Willard, W. A. Howard, Perry Hannah.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the unexampled prosperity of the country, the universal feeling of stability and confidence, the encouragement of all kinds; the steady diminution of the national debt; the large reduction of taxation, the honest payment of the public creditors, the rapid extension of every right to every citizen, and the visible dissolution of the Democratic party, from "Maine to Indiana and Texas to Maine," are the satisfactory proofs of national confidence in the Republican administration of the Government.

Resolved, That in our judgment General Grant has been as faithful and patriotic in the Cabinet as he was in the field; and that, relying upon his honesty of heart and firm purpose, his renomination for the Presidency is earnestly desired by the great mass of the Republican party.

Instructed and fully characterized the proceedings throughout.

Colored Mass Meeting at Columbus, Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 16.—The colored citizens of this city and county held a mass-meeting at the Opera House to-night to consider the political issues of the day. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Grant's administration, and declaring for Grant for a third term for President and Wilson for President of the United States; declaring the colored people of the North and South an indissoluble part of the Republican party, and, in fact, declaring for anything and everything that a Liberal movement. A number of speeches were made by prominent local colored men, all of which were in favor of the Liberal movement and in other scheme to destroy the Republican party, and thereby elevate to power the Democratic party, and to-day for old. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Grant's administration, and declaring for Grant for a third term for President and Wilson for President of the United States; declaring the colored people of the North and South an indissoluble part of the Republican party, and, in fact, declaring for anything and everything that a Liberal movement. A number of speeches were made by prominent local colored men, all of which were in favor of the Liberal movement and in other scheme to destroy the Republican party, and thereby elevate to power the Democratic party, and to-day for old.

Nebraska State Republican Convention.

OMAHA, Neb. 16.—The State Republican Convention met at Nebraska City yesterday at 1 p. m. Resolutions passed endorsing the administration, favoring an amendment to the constitution to secure the election of Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney-General, Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Judges of the Supreme Court, Regents of the University, Commissioner of Immigration, Commissioner of Public Buildings

DENTISTRY.

Third Day's Session of the Illinois Dental Society.

Dental Societies and the Duty of Dentists.

Interesting Discussion on Fees and Finger Nails.

Election of Officers—The Next Meeting Place Rock Island.

The Illinois State Dental Society reassembled yesterday morning at the Plymouth Church, at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Palmer, of McLean, and Dr. Wilkie, of Aurora, were elected members.

Dr. S. L. Edwards, of Peoria, then took the floor, and read an interesting paper entitled "Our Failures," illustrating the imposition practised on patients by many disreputable members of the profession. He wound up by being very severe on persons using tobacco.

QUACKERY.

An animated discussion followed in regard to the various quackeries referred to by Dr. Edwards, and in regard to the character of the students taken into the offices of practitioners. Remarks were made by Hunsinger, of Chicago; Hurtt, of Peoria; Sturgis, of Quincy; Wilson, of Bloomington; Kitchen, of Galva; Davis, of Petersburg; Kennicott, of Chicago; and Messrs. Sherwood and J. N. Crouse.

DENTAL SOCIETIES.

Dr. K. B. Davis followed with a paper on "Dental Societies," giving many facts in reference to the organizations of the profession throughout the country. There are at the present time two National Societies, meeting annually; twenty-one State Societies, meeting annually and semi-annually; and forty-five local and district societies. Of the 14,000 dentists in the United States, however, only 4,000 of them ever attend these meetings.

DONATIONS.

The rules were then suspended in order to receive donations for defraying publication expenses. $150 were handed in to the Treasurer, $25 of this was contributed by Dr. Bingham.

NEXT MEETING.

The task of choosing a place of meeting for the Society for next year was taken up. Jacksonville, Rockford, Rock Island, Galesburg, Decatur, and Chicago were nominated. The ballot stood as follows: Rockford, 6; Jacksonville, 17; Rock Island, 29. Rock Island was unanimously selected.

After a short discussion it was decided that the business of the Society would be closed up during the afternoon, to enable the members to return to their homes on the evening trains.

COMMITTEE.

The Committee appointed to consider the communication of Mr. White, of Philadelphia, advised the appointment of a Committee to correspond with that gentleman, and that the Society should pledge itself to co-operate with him in any feasible plan to the end proposed. The Committee is composed of Cushing, Hunsinger, and Allport.

DENTAL SOCIETIES.

Doctor Hunsinger then made a few remarks upon the subject of the paper last read. He was in favor of these meetings, leading, as they did, to the imparting of valuable information. There was no man in the profession from whom he could not get some good ideas. The clinics were also a most important point. Certain things could be explained only by practical illustration, which gave rise to infinite suggestions. He had made great improvements since he began meeting with the Society. He was glad to see new members coming in. These societies had great influence in moulding character and making men more sociable and gentlemanly, and better acquainted with one another. They tended to stop local differences between operators, and to induce a fellow feeling between them.

Discussion was closed.

THE DUTY OF DENTISTS.

The next paper which was read, was by Dr. G. H. Cushing, "What has the public a right to demand of the dentist at the present day?" He said that in view of the relations dentists sustained to the public, it was proper for them to inquire what the public had a right to expect of them, and what could be done for them. They had a great trust put in them by their patients, and it was necessary for them to show themselves worthy of it. He went over briefly the history of dentistry from its practical beginning at the commencement of the century. Some entered it for gain, but others from a love of the art, and they gave a powerful impulse to the profession, the most powerful, however, being the dental societies. They were now a profession, with nine colleges, a reputable literature, and over a hundred societies, and Harvard Society had recognized dentistry as a reputable medical specialty.

The public required of the dentist to sustain a true professional character, one which in every way commanded the respect of the public, and could not stoop to improper means of securing favor, which, though proper in a tradesman, were out of place in a professional man. Such a character could only be found in a man wedded to his profession and gave it his whole soul, for the sake of the patient, and not for that of gain. Integrity before fees should be their motto. The dentist of to-day should also be educated up to the highest standard, and he must be continually learning, availing himself of every opportunity offered. No new man should claim to be a dentist unless he had been through a dental college. Those who entered the profession before there were colleges had, by hard training, made amends for that. They must all read their own periodical literature, and attend the meetings of their societies. The dentist should also apply himself to the careful study of disease, so as to prevent, as well as lessen, its ravages. He would soon be expected to be thoroughly grounded in the science of medicine generally. Each one of them should answer for himself whether he was thus qualified, and if not, should strive hard to become so.

DISCUSSION.

Dr. Sherwood praised the paper and agreed with its positions, which were very well taken, and he thought it would stimulate them all to do still better by their patients.

The President thought there were many excellent ideas in it which were not agreed on with much unanimity. The question of advertising was a very perplexing one. The capital of the professional man, lay in his skill, and reputation for skill, and he would like to hear something said upon that question.

Dr. Crouse said the public paid much to dentists, and put much confidence in them, and had a right to expect much. They had a right to expect that they should be something more than tradesmen; and they should also keep themselves in good condition. He did not think an intemperate eater or drinker was qualified to be a dentist. He could not study, and could have no system. All dentists should also belong to some society. No one who secluded himself could compare with others. He felt he owed a great deal to the Dental Society. As for their recognition by other professions, there was no difficulty about it, when they were fitted for that recognition. Harvard had recognized them and they must work and study to hold that position.

Dr. Honsinger said dentists should give parents some instructions what teeth were and were not permanent in children. Certain double teeth came to children when six years old which were permanent, and, once shed, could not be replaced.

Dr. Hurtt, of Peoria, agreed that no dentist should advertise more than simply his card. He might have a fee-bill printed on a card. Some members thought it proper to advertise whatever they could say to a patient, but he regarded it as unprofessional for many reasons. It gave credit to such proceedings by quacks, and it detracted from the dignity of the profession and lowered its honor.

Dr. Rathburn, of the Iowa Dental Society, who was present, was called on, and made a few remarks relative to the progress of the art in that State.

Dr. Judd, speaking on the subject of advertising, said many had an impression that the Code of Ethics forbade advertising at all. That was not true. What was forbidden, was improper advertising. It was allowable to indicate the place of business, but not for a man to say he was the best operator, or would underbid other practitioners. He was much gratified by the course of Havard College, but claimed that the first suggestion of the connection between a Medical and a Dental College originated with him. He had said the two travelled along for a long time on the same track. That idea was taken up by the Missouri Dental Society, and a college formed on it. The Harvard Dental School was modelled on a plan furnished by him. This was one of the most important eras in the history of dental science.

Dr. Sherwood said there was much doubt on the question of advertising. He had occasionally done it, but always in a proper and legitimate manner, and had always contended it was as correct as to talk to a patient. He would be glad if, at the next annual meeting, they could have a paper on the subject, for it was one of great interest.

Dr. Cushing said a few words in reference to his allusion to the course of Harvard College.

Dr. Flynn thought they should be proud of the action taken at Harvard. He gave a number of cases to show how necessary dentists were, and how often physicians erred by attempting to attend to matters which properly belonged to the dental profession. He also talked upon the question of advertising. He did not believe in that kind of advertising which set forth a man's good qualities. His patients were his best advertisement.

The discussion was closed.

On motion of Dr. Edwards, a Committee of three was appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of Dr. J. W. Hendall, of Peoria, a member of the Society.

DR. ALLPORT.

Dr. Allport then made some remarks, illustrated by blackboard, relative to the source of the nourishment of the dentine from the pulp, and the manner in which sensation is communicated to the pulp, and thence to the brain, giving the various theories which had been put forward on the subject, and finally proposing one of his own, that nourishment was distributed and sensation kept up from the pulp to the dentine only at the points where dentification first commenced.

Various questions were put to Dr. Allport by several members, in regard to his theory, to which he made generally satisfactory replies.

Dr. Judd said the theory was certainly a new one, but its correctness would have to be decided by experimentation.

DENTAL FEES.

Dr. J. M. Hurtt, of Peoria, then read a paper on dental fees. Part of the time of a student should be spent in seeing how his teacher kept his patients. When he got an office of his own he should stay there, for a migratory dentist did not succeed. He should not be extravagant in furnishing his office. It made no difference where he located, if he had qualifications he must advertise only his address, and not solicit patients, who would always come to him if he were competent. When a dentist operated only for money, he was dishonest. The cost of materials had nothing to do with prices, but it was the care expended on the work. It was necessary to be polite to all. Neatness in person and habit should be cultivated, and the finger-nails should be looked after. In collecting bills, the circumstances of each case should be considered. He gave specimens of fee bills at Rio Janeiro, and also of those fixed by the Virginia Society of Surgeon Dentists in 1850. It was noticed that the printed fee bills of to-day were not lived up to. He then gave the fees which might fairly be charged by a young but competent dentist. There was no reason why the operator should make a reduction except for poor people. It was best not to change location or fees, but to stick to the same rates and place. Fees should be collected every month, and the bill should not be allowed to become too large a one. He concluded by recommending to dentists economy, and the laying aside of something from their first receipts toward the purchase of a house and lot.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Dr. Davis moved to proceed to the election of officers and it was agreed to.

A ballot was then taken for President, resulting: Crouse, 24; Edwards, 19; Kingsley, 7; and Honsinger, 5.

There being no choice, a second ballot was taken, resulting: Crouse, 25; Edwards, 20; Kingsley, 8, Honsinger, 1.

A third ballot was then had, resulting in the election of Dr. Crouse, who received 35 votes to 20 for Dr. Edwards and 1 for Dr. Kingsley.

Dr. J. L. Edwards was unanimously elected Vice President.

The motion was agreed to.

Dr. Koch, the present Secretary, was re-elected, Dr. Stergess was elected Treasurer, and Dr. Hurtt Librarian.

Messrs. Dean, McGill, Madison, Black, and Davis were elected members of the Executive Committee.

Dr. Dean declined, and Dr. Wilson, of Aurora, was elected in his stead.

ILLEGAL ADVERTISING.

The Committee on Ethics submitted a report, recommending that the Secretary be instructed to notify Dr. C. L. Greenleaf, of Peoria, that charges had been rendered against him for violation of the code of ethics in the matter of advertising, and invite him to appear at the next meeting to answer such charges.

The report was adopted.

THE NATIONAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Honsinger moved that there be no delegates elected to the meeting of the National Society, but that all who wished to go apply to the President and Secretary for certificates.

The motion was agreed to.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.

The newly-elected President was then installed, and returned his thanks for the honor done him, in electing him over such formidable competitors. Next to his parents, he had received the most benefits from the Society, whose meetings he had constantly attended. He had entered it young, and year by year had learned from it.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

Dr. Edwards offered an amendment to the by-laws, to the effect that no doctor receive a student for less than two years, and to require him to sign a written agreement to graduate at a medical college before assuming the responsibilities of a practitioner.

It was laid over till the next meeting.

The Secretary and Treasurer were, on motion of Dr. Cushing, made a Publication Committee to revise the proceedings, and prepare them for printing.

Dr. Cushing gave notice of an amendment to the by-laws, increasing the annual dues from $2 to $4.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Dr. Wilson offered a resolution, which was adopted, tendering the thanks of the Society to Mr. Bingham for courtesies received from him in the holding of clinics, etc.

The accounts of the Treasurer were audited and approved.

The Committee appointed to prepare resolutions relative to the death of Dr. Hendall, submitted [illegible] which was adopted.

The Committee [illegible] and Dr. Black substituted for Dr. Smith, during the absence of the latter.

Dr. Kennicott moved to amend Dr. Edward's amendment to the by-laws, by making the term of indenture three years instead of two.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers, for the able and courteous way in which they had performed their duties.

The Convention then adjourned, to meet on the second Tuesday of next May, at Rock Island.

THE LAW COURTS.

Verdict Against the Lycoming Insurance Company.

Disagreement of a Jury in a Suit Against the City.

The Superior Court.

VERDICT AGAINST AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

In the case of John B. Gerard against the Lycoming Insurance Company, a verdict for $2,000 was returned. This was on a suit to recover on a policy for $4,000, covering the building Nos. 174 and 176 Chicago avenue, and which was destroyed in the fire of Oct. 9.

NEW SUITS.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by Francis R. Lewis against Benjamin F. Stone, in which damages are laid at $1,000.

—A similar action was commenced by Robert F. Meissner, and another against A. H. Miller, in which damages are laid at $1,500.

—An action of covenant was commenced by Henry Reinhardt against Joseph Foreman, in which damages are laid at $10,000.

—A petition was filed by Francis Agnew against Lavinia H Holliday and others, for a mechanic's lien on the northeast ¼ of the north ½ of Block 3, Bushnell's Addition.

The Circuit Court.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.

In the case of Mary Rink, administratrix of Peter Rink, against the city, the jury failed to agree. The jury stood 9 in favor of a verdict for defendant and 3 in favor of plaintiff. The case was a suit brought to recover $5,000 for alleged negligence on the part of the city resulting in an accident by which Peter Rink lost his life. It was claimed that on the night of August 17, 1870, he was crossing Halsted street bridge, and in consequence of there being no lights thereabouts and of there being no railing to prevent his falling off, he fell into the river and was drowned. The Court instructed the jury that if the bridge was part of a public highway and was negligently kept in an unsafe condition, having the sides without sufficient protection to prevent foot passengers from falling off, and if deceased, while crossing in the night time, in consequence of said neglect on the part of the city, fell into the river and was drowned, a verdict for plaintiff should be returned. But, unless Rink came to his death mainly by the neglect of the city, his heirs cannot recover. If his death was caused by his own negligence or imprudence, then a verdict for defendant should be returned.

NEW SUITS.

An action of assumpsit was commenced by Carlton Spaids against Johannah Maynihan to recover an alleged indebtedness of $3,000. An attachment was sued out on the ground that defendant was about fraudently to transfer her property.

—A petition was filed by William R. Burdick and others against James Montgomery, for a mechanic's lien on the south 25 feet of Lot 12, Block 25, Gurley's Subdivision of Blocks 24 to 27, in southwest fractional ¼ of Section 22, Township 39, north, Range 14.

The County Court.

ESTATE SETTLED.

The estate of Anastasia Murphy was declared settled.

ADMINISTRATION.

Ellen O'Mealia was appointed administratrix of the estate of William Kilkran, on bond of $5,000.

The Criminal Court.

TRIED.

Mary J. Latta, indicted with Joseph Hawkins, for adultery, pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended. Hawkins pleaded not guilty.

POLITICAL.

The Liberal movement may be a joke, but Hawley, of the Hartford *Courant*, don't laugh at it.

—The "two-term people," who have affected to so much horror that *any* Democrats should vote for Greeley, are now counting up how many Democrats, in a certain event, may vote for Grant. Thus, the Toledo [Appraiser] *Blade* says:

Three of the four Democratic daily papers in this State—the Cleveland *Plaindealer*, the Columbus *Statesman*, and the Cincinnati *Enquirer*—favor Greeley, while the Dayton *Herald* is opposed to the fusion. That may be considered a fair representation of the manner in which the Democratic party will vote next fall, provided the Baltimore Convention indorses Greeley. About three fourths of the party may be induced to vote for the Liberal nominees, but the other fourth, like Mr. Voorhees, prefer Grant to the Chappaqua philosopher.

—The St. Louis *Times* says:

The Hon. John B. Henderson is credited with having told a prominent Democrat, a few days ago, that under no circumstances would he support General Grant,—a piece of information which he had personally conveyed to the present Chief Executive. Mr. Henderson is a delegate-at-large to the Philadelphia Convention.

—The New Haven *Palladium* intimates that Hawley men, in the Connecticut Legislature, made overtures to the Democrats, and were ready to have voted for English rather than that Ferry should be re-elected United States Senator.

—The Liberal Republicans are organizing in California, and show unexpected strength.

—The first Greeley and Brown flag of the campaign was unfurled to the breeze, at Portland, Me., Monday evening, at the residence of Commodore Churchill. Speeches were made by Mr. Hamlin, delegate to the Cincinnati Convention (Republican)—the Hon. B. Bradbury and William H. Clifford (Democrats), enthusiastically indorsing the nominations. Music, fireworks, cannon, etc., added to the enthusiasm.

—The editor of the St. Paul *Press* finds time amid the arduous duties of the Post Office, to write about three columns daily explaining that Greeley's candidature is a joke, and a very laughable joke.

—The New York *Evening Post* speaks of "the conspiracy to beat Grant." Is it, then, a crime for a citizen of the United States to believe that Grant ought not to be the next President, and to labor to defeat him?

—George H. Boker made a speech to General Sherman, at Constantinople, renominating Grant for the Presidentcy.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* (Republican) says:

The cloud that the friends of the National Administration saw in the West but a little while ago, and declared to be indicative of nothing momentous, has, within the last few days, assumed such vast proportions as to presage the gathering of a political storm which may, before it is spent, scatter to the winds all the shrewdly devised plans of those who had nothing but ridicule and contempt for the Cincinnati movement.

—The Springfield (Ill.) *Register* says:

Grant papers say the Republican press of Illinois are not supporting the Cincinnati ticket. The cause is easily explained. There is scarcely a Republican paper in Illinois, outside of Chicago, but what is either edited or published by a person holding office under Grant, as the *Journal*, of this city, whose editor is Assessor of this district.

—The Hon. A. H. Morrison, who was in at the birth of the Republican party in Michigan, in 1854, and has ever since contributed to its success, declares now for Greeley and Brown.

—The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen*, hitherto supporting the Administration, and even now looking to the Philadelphia Convention, says:

If Grant was out of the way, the party would be harmonious and all causes of discord put aside. Why insist on this man, when his election threatens disaster, and will cool the enthusiasm as well as drive great many from the support of the regular Republican ticket? Should the Democrats nominate, and Grant step back to the private life he is so eminently fitted for, after having enjoyed the highest honors of the nation, the Republicans would unite and give Democracy its regular defeat; otherwise, the chances of Mr. Greeley are not to be despised.

—The Iowa Democratic State Committee met at DesMoines yesterday, and called a Convention to be held on the 11th of June. Most of the members expressed themselves opposed to any nomination by the Baltimore Convention, and in this view they are sustained by a very large majority of the Democratic newspapers of the State.

—One of the "two-term" newspapers says the Democratic organs are badly out of tune over the Cincinnati nominations. That editor evidently has no ear for the music of a grand chorus.

—Mr. Greeley will be surprised to learn from an up-country paper that he is to be the second bachelor President of the United States. Isn't it about time for Mrs. G to be hurrying home?

—Says the St. Louis *Republican*:

That dislocation of the machinery of party discipline which is the curiosity of the day, is attended by some queer incidents. One is the attitude of the New York *Evening Post*. It is a Republican paper, but will not support Greeley, and does not want to support Grant; it therefore calls upon the Democracy to nominate somebody whom it can support.

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

The Cincinnati *Volksblatt* speaks of Hon. George H. Pendleton as being against Mr. Greeley. We think we know his views better than our Republican contemporary, and believe we do not misrepresent him when we say that he is for Mr. Greeley.

—The following is from the St. Louis *Republican*:

It is with no little gratification that we refer to the position of the Missouri Democracy on the Presidential question; their voice is practically unanimous against a Democratic nomination at Baltimore, and in favor of a Democratic support of Greeley and Brown. Three-fourths of the Democratic journals in the State hoist the Cincinnati ticket at the head of their columns, and the others speak plainly in favor of it. There is no opposition to the ticket in this State, except that which comes from the supporters of Grant.

—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Post* says:

Among the various rumors of movements by the Administration men for combinations to harmonize at Philadelphia for some one in place of Grant is one in which 1,000 men of the Republican party offer to give $1,000 each to General Grant if he will withdraw from the contest. A New England man, well known, and one of the aforesaid band of 1,000, made the offer to General Grant. Such is the story as your correspondent gets it from a respectable Republican.

—Franklin Stearns, a prominent Virginia Republican, who signed the call for the Philadelphia Convention, and a member of the regular National Republican Executive Committee, supports, and thinks the Cincinnati Convention has sounded the political death-knell of Grant.

—The New Orleans *Republican* says:

General Longstreet unreservedly expresses the opinion that the nomination of Horace Greeley was the best that could be made, and the belief that Greeley and Brown will be elected.

—Grant will have to send more Federal troops to South Carolina. The papers in that State are all for Greeley.

—Andy Johnson is a good deal puzzled over this Horace Greeley pole, which is knocking down all the Liberal persimmons in East Tennessee. A. J. says, "It goes ahead of *him!*"

—The St. Paul *Despatch* says:

The Postmasters and [illegible] are now kicking at H. G.'s white hat. Let 'em kick—they'll find in it a different kind of a brick from the one in Grant's hat.

—Grant's motto in his Presidential struggle: Let us have a piece. In the second: Let us have all.

—When General Butler was rallied on being elected a delegate to Philadelphia, and instructed to vote for Wilson, he replied: "There are two Wilsons." If possible, Butler will cheat "the simon pure Wilson."

—The Bristol (Tenn.) *News* says:

The alliterative watch words of the day are Greeley against Grant. Under the rhetorical ensign of W. vs. W, Virginia conquered corruption. Under the banner of S. vs. S, Tennessee broke down the most infernal despotism in the History of American States, and with G. vs. G emblazoned on their escutcheon the honest and progressive masses of the Union will now break down and wholly overthrow a conspiracy, which has an incompetent and unscrupulous leader, driven by the most dangerous and talented scoundrels whom the late revolution was successful in uncovering.

—The St. Louis *Times* pays this touching tribute to the genius of the gentleman who runs the Democratic National Executive Committee:

Mr. Belmont has triumphed again by having the Democratic National Convention called at Baltimore instead of St. Louis, where it of right belonged, and where, two months ago, twenty-two members of the Executive Committee agreed it should come. St. Louis, however, made the mistake of appealing to the reason and judgment of the Committee. Belmont, with commendable sagacity, directed *his* arguments to their stomach—and won.

—Not from the *Inter-Ocean*, but from the Pittsburgh *Gazette*: "Who is Mr. Greeley, that he or his associates should come across the pathway of the country in its vigorous and healthy onward and upward march?"

—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says:

Senator Schurz writes us a note emphatically denying that he sent to Mr. Greeley, on the night of the third day of the Convention, a despatch asking him if he would accept the second place on the ticket with Mr. Trumbull. We have only to say that Mr. Schurz's denial in the Convention was sufficient for us, but we have reason to believe that such a telegram was sent. It was certainly a forgery.

—The *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*, alone of New York newspapers, support Grant.

—A letter from Sullivan, Ind., says:

The Democratic majority in "old Sullivan County" is somewhere near 1,300, and the opinion of the most influential men of the town and county is that Sullivan will go from 2,000 to 2,500 for Greeley and Brown.

—The Post-Office editor of the St. Paul *Press*, and the Revenue Collecting editor of the La Crosse *Republican Leader* have interests enough in common, one would think, to make them view the political situation in about the same light. So far from it, however, the latter, in an honest editorial, warns all men from underestimating Mr. Greeley's strength, while the former (Jo Wheelock) spills daily any amount of splurge, ridiculing the Cincinnati movement as a joke!

—LeGrand Byington, of Iowa, does *not* support Greeley and Brown. He says:

Ah, Brother Templin, our dish-rag Democracy seem to have found repose at last in the bosom of the junior Republican party. Much comfort may it bring, but please excuse me. If Mr Greeley was about three hundred fathoms deep in the centre of (a political) Purgatory, and my single vote would bring him to the surface rampant, I should take infinite pleasure in withholding it. He and his malcontents formed the worst element of the exploded Republican party, and the only vote I could possibly give in reference to any of them would be one for the political damnation of the whole tribe, without possible chance of resurrection.

Grant before Greeley; and the ghost of Benton, or of any other Democratic granny, in preference to either. Yours, LEGRAND BYINGTON.

—The Chief of Bourbons, Mr. Alexander H. Stephens, is out in a long editorial, bristling with italics and small caps, in which he denounces as traitorous, all propositions for a coalition with the Liberal Republicans, and declares that a straight Democratic ticket is the only open way to victory.

Senator Morton and the Burbank Letters.

OMAHA, Neb., May 11.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: A brief editorial in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday, based upon your special correspondence from Washington, charges Senator Morton with trying, by a "very scaly trick," to secure the rejection of President Grant by the Philadelphia Convention, and the substitution of himself in his place as the Republican candidate.

Both the telegram and your editorial do great injustice to Senator Morton, and also to Governor Burbank, of Dakota. The "grand plot" has just this much foundation: Major J. E. Burbank, of this city, now absent at Fort Fetterman, wrote four private letters, some weeks since, to citizens of this State, upon this subject. These letters were written without the knowledge of Senator Morton or Governor Burbank. As soon as informed of the action of Major B., as he was by a gentleman to whom one of the letters was sent, Senator Morton telegraphed their author his utter condemnation of his action, asked him to recall what he had done, and stated, furthermore, that he was for the renomination of President Grant at Philadelphia, as his first, last, and only choice, and predicted that the General would not only be renominated, but triumphantly elected.

Neither Senator Morton nor Governor Burbank had any previous intimation of the intended action of Major B., and both telegraphed their strongest disapproval of what he had done as soon as it came to their knowledge.

C. M. TERRELL,
Acting Chief Paymaster, Department of the Platte.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Gold firmer and more active; opened at 114, sold down to 113⅞, and after the Government award advanced to 114⅛, closing steady at 114⅛@114⅛. Loans were from 3 to 7 per cent. for carrying. Clearings $52,000,000. Bids for Government gold amounted to $8,000,000 from 113 to 114. Awards $2,000,000 at 114. Exports to day $375,000.

Governments strong and higher.

Stocks irregular and lower. Pacific Mail has again been the centre of attraction, opening at 80, declined rapidly to 79¼, and rallied as quickly to 83¼, closing at 82¼. From 2 to 4 per cent. was paid for use till Tuesday, when the books close. The reason assigned on the Stock Exchange for this break was the rumor that outside opposition to the present management had withdrawn from the contest for the next election. The decline in the balance of the list was ¼ to 1½ per cent, chiefly in Ohios, Rock Island, Northwest common, C C & I C., Erie, and Lake Shore. Notwithstanding the general dullness of the market, the friends of Indiana Central are still confident, and predict much higher prices, predicated on arrangements said to be making for the joint use of the road by the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore & Ohio, and Erie, and eventually a connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio. The market closed dull with a reaction from the lowest figures.

Money firm at 6@7 per cent.

State bonds dull.

From the 1st of June until the 1st of October the Stock Exchange will close at 4 p. m., and on Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Sterling, 109½.

Governments:

Coupons, '81	118	Coupons, '67	116
Coupons, '62	113	Coupons, '68	116
Coupons, '64	113	U. S. 10-40s	113
Coupons, '65	114	New 5s	113
Coupons, new	116	Currency 6s	116

State bonds:

Missouris	96	Old Virginias	45
Old Tennessees	70	Old N. Carolinas	31
New Tennessees	71	New N. Carolinas	20
New Virginias	52		

Stocks closed:

Canton	95	St. Paul	59
W. U. Telegraph	74	St. Paul preferred	79
Quicksilver	45	Wabash	75
Adams Express	95	Wabash preferred	86
Wells & Fargo Ex.	87	Fort Wayne	96
American Express	75	Terre Haute	28
United States Ex.	79	Terre Haute pfd	60
Pacific Mail	82	Chicago & Alton	115
New York Central	97	C. & A. preferred	116
N. Y. Central scrip	95	Ohio & Mississippi	47
Erie	63	C., C. & C.	92
Erie preferred	80	C., B. & Q.	132
Harlem	123	Lake Shore	94
Harlem preferred	130	Indiana Central	36
Michigan Central	118	Illinois Central	135
Pittsburgh	90	Union Pacific	38
Northwestern	74	Cent. Pacific bonds	102
Northwestern pfd	92	Union Pacific bonds	91
Rock Island	109	D. L. & Western	107
New Jersey Cent.	109	Hartford & Erie	10

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—11:15 a. m.—Flour, 28s 6d. Winter wheat, 12s 6d; spring, 11s 8d@12s; white, 12s 10d@13s. Corn, 29s 3d. Pork, 50s. Lard, 40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—1:30 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—5 p. m.—Breadstuffs unchanged.

LONDON, May 16—5 p. m.—Consols, for money, 93; account 93¼. Bonds, '62s, 90; '65s, 91; '67s, 93; 10-40s 89¼. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £91,000. Tallow 52s 6d.

FRANKFORT, May 16.—Bonds, 96¼.

PARIS, May 16.—Rentes, 54f 85c.

LIVERPOOL, May 16—Evening.—Cotton strong; middling uplands, 11½d; Orleans, 10½@11½d; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000 bales. Red winter wheat, 12s 6d. Flour, 28s@28s 6d. Corn, 29s 3d. Cheese, 60s. Cumberland middles, 29s 6d. Short ribs, 35s.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.—No animation can be reported in any branch of the dry goods market. Trade is flat throughout, and prices generally soft without many changes. Barnsley bleached is quoted at 11c; Swift River Brown, 11½c; Pequot A brown, 15c; Mystic River, 12½c; Indian Head, 4-inch, 20c; Great Falls E, 14½c. Pittsfield [illegible] are selling at 8½c; other makes of colored goods dull and wholly unchanged. Worsted dress fabrics are slow of sale, as a rule, the demand being confined to few of the better qualities of the more popular makes. Arlington Mills Japanese stripes, selling at 37½c; Nilson do, 42½c; Renwick's poplins, 37½c; Pacific percales range at 12½@17½c; do Cretonne, 15@17½c.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Beeves to-day, 1,900, making 9,200 since Monday, against 8,500 same time last week. Market fair, with no change from 11½ to 13½c for thin to prime stock, very many sales being made at 12c. Stillers plenty, 14 cars Indiana, 7¼ cwt, selling at 12½c, and 10 cars Illinois, 6¼ cwt, fat, at 12½c, 55 lbs per cwt; 5 cars corn-fed, 6¼ cwt, 12c. Close rather strong. Weather favorable.

Sheep—[illegible] cars to-day, with 4 cars Jersey lambs. Sheep sell readily at 5½c for quite thin to 7½c for 54 lbs; Kentucky, 7½c, being too heavy. Jersey lambs, 11@16c, or $4.25@5.50.

Hogs—40 cars to-day, or 14,700 since Monday, against 19,400 last week. Market better, dressed selling at 5½@6½c.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, May 16.—Cattle—Receipts 1,003, making the supply for the week, thus far, 7,661 head, or 451 cars, against 448 same time last week; the feeling was better, and prices were about the same as on Wednesday; some choice lots previously held off, were sold; sales 672 Illinois steers, 1,029 to 1,486 lbs, at $5.87½@7.12½; 15 Michigan steers, 1,463 lbs, at $6.50; 19 mixed Missouri and Texas, 1,152 lbs, $6.15; 91 Iowa steers, 1,291 lbs, $6.87½.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000, making supply thus far 4,400 against 5,400 last week. The market continued firm, all offerings selling. Sales 405 clipped Ohio, 81 to 98 lbs, at $6.62½@7.25; 107 clipped Indiana, 101 lbs, at $6.87½; 99 wooled Indiana, 83 lbs, at $7.50.

Hogs—Receipts 2,000, making supply for week thus far 9,200 against 15,000 last week, better feeling prevailing and prices advanced about 10c per cwt. Only two or three lots offering. Sales 109 Illinois, 247 lbs, at $4.30; 111 Indiana, 209 lbs, at $4.30.

Baltimore Live Stock Market.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—Cattle quite active, and ¼c higher. Very best on sale to-day, 7¼@8½c; that generally rated first quality, 5¾@6¾c; medium or good, fair quality, 5½@6c. Receipts, 826; sales, 826.

Hogs—Fair supply and demand good, at 5½@6¼c. Receipts, 7,087.

Sheep—In fair demand. Receipts large, with a downward tendency; 5@8c as to quality. Receipts, 3,963.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and weak; XX spring $8.87½@9.00. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 spring, $1.53; No. 2, $1.48½. Oats in fair demand and firm; No 2, 38½c. Corn steady; No. 2, 47c. Rye quiet and weak; No. 1, 80c. Barley dull and nominal; No. 2, 70c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 9c; Oswego, 14c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 68,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 13,000 brls; wheat, 87,000 bu.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 16.—COTTON—Held firmly; middling uplands, 24c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour heavy; receipts, 7,000 brls; super Western and State, $7.20@7.40; common to good extra, $7.65@8.20; good to choice, $8.25@9.10. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; receipts, 135,000 bu; choice Northwestern club delivered at $1.72½; winter red Western, $2.02; amber Western quoted at $2.09@2.10; white, $2.10@2.15. Rye dull and lower; Western in store, $1.00. Barley active; very choice Canada West, $1.05. Malt unchanged. Corn easier; receipts, 133,000 bu; Western mixed, 70@73½c; old, 75½@76½c; prime white Western, 80c. Oats lower; receipts, 136,000 bu; Western, 54@56c; Ohio, 58@60c.

EGGS—Dull; Western, 14@14½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm; Rio, 14½@17½c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; Cuba, 8½@9½c. Molasses steady; New Orleans, 62@70c. Rice steady; 8½@9c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; new mess, $13.35; new prime mess, for June, $13.00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firmer; hams, 9½@10½c; shoulders, 5½@6c; middles firmer; short clear, 6½c; long clear, 7½c; bellies, 7½c. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam, 8¾@9½c, kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Quiet; new, 28@31c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Firm, at 90½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Superfine, $6.00@6.75; extra, $7.50@7.75. Wheat, steady; red, $2.25. Rye, $1.00. Corn, steady; yellow, 75c; mixed Western, 74c. Oats, steady; Western, 54@57c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet.

WHISKEY—Sales at 90@91c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn, dull; Western mixed, 70c. Oats, quiet; mixed and Western, 55@56c. Rye unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess pork, $14.00. Bulk meats unchanged. Bacon shoulders, 5¾@6c; sides, 7¾c; clear rib, 7½@8c. Sugar-cured hams, 13@13½c. Butter, Western, active; good to choice yellow tub, 26@28c.

WHISKEY—Firm, at 90c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping; family, $9.00@9.30. Wheat dull and drooping; No. 1 red winter, $2.05@2.07. Corn opened dull and closed active at 53@54c. Rye in fair demand, but lower; No. 1 at $1.08. Oats steady at 43@45c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and unchanged; regular $13.00; city held at 14.50. Lard quiet and unchanged at 8¼@9c. Bulk Meats—Bacon held firm; unchanged prices.

HOGS—Dull and drooping at $4.00@4.25. Receipts, 4,500.

WHISKEY—Held higher; sales at 85c; new held at 86c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat opened dull and lower, and closed firm; amber Michigan, $1.92@1.93; No. 2 red, $1.96; No 2, $1.90. Corn steady; high mixed, 54c; low mixed, 54c; yellow, 54c; no grade, 53c. Oats dull and unchanged; No 2, 45c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and steady; No 1 red winter, $2.05; No 2 red irregular, asking $1.95@1.98. Corn steady, at 60c. Oats steady; No 1, 50c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, May 16.—TOBACCO—Firm and unchanged.

BAGGING—Steady.

COTTON—Firm and higher; middlings, 23½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; extra family, $7.50. Wheat scarce, nothing doing. Corn very active and firm; held at 65c. Oats steady; prime sacked, 48c. Rye firm at $1.05. Barley steady and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet and steady; $12.75 cash. Bacon in fair order demand; nothing done in round lots. Bulk meats quiet and steady at unchanged prices. Lard quiet and steady; tierce, 9c; keg, 10c.

WHISKEY—Very firm at 86c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat, buyers and sellers apart; only few sample lots sold. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed, 49½@51c, according to location. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 44@45c. Barley quiet, unchanged. Rye dull and lower; 90c.

WHISKEY—Higher at 85c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet; jobbing and order lots, $12.75. Bacon firm; clear rib, buyer last half June, 7½c; clear sides, same option, 7½c; clear rib seller June, 7¼c; clear, buyer June, 8c. Bulk meats, nothing doing. Lard held at 8½c.

HOGS—Quiet; 3¾@4¼c.

CATTLE—3½@6½c.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull. Wheat heavy; Milwaukee Club nominal at $1.60. Corn heavy; sales of 6,000 bu No. 2 in lots at 57c. Oats dull; sales of Western at 47c; Toledo, 50c. Freights unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Corn scarce and higher; mixed, 75c; white, 76c. Molasses scarce and in good demand; thin plantation, 48c; common fermenting, 35c.

WHISKEY—Firmer at 82½@95c. Others unchanged.

MONETARY—Bank sterling, 25; sight, ⅜ premium; gold, 113¾.

COTTON—Quiet; sales, 4,600 bales, mostly last evening; good ordinary, 21c; low middling, 22½c; middling, 23c. Receipts, 1,866 bales. Exports—Havre, 2,868 bales. Stock, 67,239 bales.

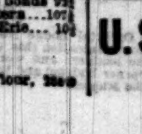
HARDWARE.

Hall, Kimbark & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
IRON, BEAMS, CHANNELS,
Angle and Tee Iron Colliery Rails,
MERCHANT IRON AND
HEAVY HARDWARE,
MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR RANDOLPH-ST.
(One Block South of Old Location.)
CHICAGO, ILL.

STOVES.

THE NEW EMPIRE
COOKING STOVE.
The finest ever made.
Something entirely new.
Has more good features than any other.
An examination will convince you.
MACLEAN & COLLINS,
335 State-st.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
2 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S
U. S. Standard Scales
FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE,
6 South Desplaines-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

6 DAYS MORE!
Unparalleled Success of the
Great Eastern Menagerie,
MUSEUM, AVIARY,
Circus & Balloon Show,
WEST SIDE,
Corner Madison and Elizabeth-sts., Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 16, 17, 18. South Side, corner of State and Twenty-second-sts., Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, May 20, 21 and 22.
Come early if you want seats. Largest Menagerie on earth, and the finest Circus. Balloon Ascension daily.
Admission, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Debut of the talented young Chicagoan,
MR. W. G. TAYLOR,
in the arduous and magnificent role of
MACBETH,
supported by Mrs. Anna Cowell, as Lady Macbeth; Mr. Goodwillie, as Hecate. Thirty voices in the chorus, comprising the lady and gentlemen vocalists of reputation in the city, under the direction of Prof. Gearry, and cast to the full strength of the powerful ACADEMY STAR COMPANY.
The same cast, same music, and precisely the same entertainment at each representation.

MICHIGAN-AV. THEATRE.
Corner Thirteenth-st. and Michigan-av.
Benefit of Miss KATIE PUTNAM
Friday Evening, May 17, MISS PUTNAM as
DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,
Singing all the Original Music.
To conclude with 2 Act Comedy
LITTLE MOTHER.
Saturday Matinee 2½ o'clock.
Saturday Night, Great Bill.

GLOBE THEATRE.
Colonel WOOD.............Proprietor
Second week and unprecedented success of the
WYNDHAM COMEDY COMPANY.
Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, and Saturday Matinee,
FRIENDS.
The universal demand for the repetition of this most successful comedy necessitates a change in Mr. Wyndham's programme. He is compelled to waive his own intentions and, in deference to public wish, begs to announce Sardou's great society picture for the above evenings.
N. B.—See opinions of the press.

WEST SIDE OPERA HOUSE.
Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.
An entire change of Programme.
CHARLES WALTERS,
In his unequalled Songs and Dances.
First week of THE FATE OF SNYDER, THE CHICAGO POLICE COURT, PLOT AND PASSION, and other novelties.
Saturday, Grand Family Matinee. Monday, May 27, first appearance of the celebrated song and dance artists JOHNSON and POWERS.

UNION PARK CONGREGAT'L CHURCH.
WEST SIDE.
Friday and Saturday Even'gs, May 17 & 18.
BLIND TOM,
The Great Incomprehensible Musical Marvel!
Before he is permanently withdrawn from the public do not fail to see and hear this greatest of all living wonders, which stands unequaled and alone in the history of the world.
Seats can be secured at Horton & Bros.' Bookstore, 637 West Lake st., and at Strehl's Drug Store, 50 West Madison-st.
Admission, 50 cents. Reserved Seats, 75 cents.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8.
Bring all the children to the grand family Matinee, on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
Admission to Matinee, 50c. Children, 25c.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.
ESTABLISHED JANUARY, 1856.
Burned out Oct. 9, 1871. Resumed business Nov. 1, in a temporary building. Now occupy building
Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st.,
Known as the
RED FRONT AUCTION HOUSE,
Holding regular sales of
DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, ETC., every week.

REGULAR SATURDAY SALE OF
New and Second-Hand Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, etc., etc.,
AT AUCTION,
On SATURDAY MORNING, May 18, at 10 o'clock, at the
Lake Front Auction House, 148 Michigan-av.
ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
1 and 3 Randolph-st. cor. Michigan-av.
REGULAR SATURDAY SALE
Of a large and well assorted stock of
Household Goods
AT AUCTION.
Parlor and Chamber Furniture, Dining-Room and Kitchen Furniture, Wardrobes, Sideboards, French and Bed Lounges, Sofas, Bed Springs, Office and Parlor Desks, 150 Mirrors, 125 cases assorted Glassware, 10 crates assorted W. G. Crockery, 300 assorted Chairs and Rockers, 3,000 yards Wool Carpet, a large lot of rare Roses and Evergreens, in pots, 1 Phelan & Collender Billiard Table, complete, 2 very fine carved and elegant toned Pianos; on SATURDAY, MAY 18, at 9½ o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By COLBY & WIRTS.
Regular Friday Sale
Of Elegant Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bronze, Easy Chairs, Sofas, Side Boards, Etageres, Office, Dining Room, and Kitchen Furniture and Chairs
In great variety. Also second-hand Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Bedding, etc. Sale to take place at our rooms, 291 and 293 Michigan-av., corner Eldridge-court,
FRIDAY, MAY 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
In wholesale and retail, new furniture through the week at manufacturers' prices, and guarantee goods in style and quality, and at a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. Call and see us and be satisfied as to the truthfulness of our statement.
COLBY & WIRTS,
291 and 293 Michigan-av.

By HORACE REED & CO.
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
Straw and Dress Goods,
Piques,
Bishop Lawns,
Cambrics,
Ladies' Kid Gloves,
A Fine Line of Handkerchiefs, Napkins, and Towels,
On FRIDAY, May 17, at 9½ a. m.
HORACE REED & CO., Auctioneers,
44 STATE-ST.

Auction! Auction!
Brookman and Skinner have received instructions from James E. Kellick, Esq., to offer for sale, by public auction, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at 10 a. m., sharp, 12 first-class building lots, situated on Elston-av., near the rolling mills, being Kellick's subdivision of Lots 29, 30, 31 in Block 21, in Sheffield's Addition to Chicago. Sale to take place on the property. Conditions of sale, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest. Title guaranteed.

30 EXTRA COWS
Will be sold at Public Auction, Saturday, May 18, 1872, commencing at 9 o'clock a. m., on the farm formerly owned by Robert Leach, in Kensington, Ill.; also, Horses, Wagons, and Farming Utensils.
Mrs L. E. LYMAN,
Kensington, May 14, 1872. D. W. COLBY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ANTRIM & BROWN,
Mason Contractors and Plasterers.
Jobbing in both branches promptly attended to. Bricks laid by the thousand or otherwise.
761 SOUTH MAY-ST.

P. J. SEXTON,
CARPENTER, CONTRACTOR, and BUILDER
58 and 60 Pacific-av., between Van Buren and Harrison-sts., opposite Rock Island Railroad depot, is prepared to contract for Carpenter Work and every description of building.

ALEX. DRAKE,
PAPER HANGINGS & WINDOW SHADES,
178 West Madison-st.

F. E. RIGBY,
PAPER HANGINGS,
624 STATE-ST.

MEDICAL.

COBURN MEDICAL INSTITUTE.
No. 126 West Madison street, corner of Halsted street. Founded and conducted by Dr. J. C. Coburn for the treatment and cure of all forms of chronic and special diseases in both sexes. Dr. Coburn is a regular graduate of medicine, and has diplomas both from American and European colleges, which are to be seen in his office. His Medical Institute is the finest and most complete of anything of the kind in the Western States, with separate parlors for ladies and gentlemen. He has devoted the last twenty years exclusively to the treatment of chronic and special diseases, and his reputation is Union wide as being the most skillful of any physician in the Western country in the treatment of chronic disease and nervous debility. Send for book on women and her diseases, also for gentlemen; all free for three cent stamp. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.
All female difficulties treated with success. Consultation free and confidential. Address all letters to Dr. J. C. COBURN, No. 126 West Madison-st., corner Halsted-st., Chicago, Illinois.

LADIES' SUITS.

LADIES' SUITS.
We have just opened a large and very attractive line of Spring and Summer Suits, which we are offering at very low prices.
White and Colored Lawn and Grass Cloth Suits, with Overskirt and Basque or Polonaise, at $5, $6, and $8. Superior quality at $9, $10, and $12. All-Linen Suits from $5 upwards. Extra Linen Suits, with Polonaise, at $8.50, $10, and $12. Some exquisite and exclusive styles in Braided Linen Suits, from $18 to $26. Also something entirely new in Embroidered Pique Suits of beautiful and chaste designs. We have likewise received some very handsome Silk Grenadine Suits, together with a variety of Worsted Materials in Carmelites, Chambrettas, Pongees, Brussells Stripes, Mohair and Serge Suits, all
"AT POPULAR PRICES!"
Chas. Gossage & Co.
235 & 237 WEST MADISON-ST.

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY,
Office No. 37 William-st.
Subscribed Capital, $5,000,000 in Gold.
Directors:
SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, President.
LOUIS A. VON HOFFMANN, Treasurer.
F. L. BARREDA,
W. H. BURNS,
DAVID DOWS,
JAMES J. GOODWIN,
BENJ. H. HUTTON,
JOHN TAYLOR JOHNSTON,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT,
W. WATTS SHERMAN,
CHARLES TRACY, } New York.
MILTON S. LATHAM, San Francisco.
E. A. ARCHDEACON,
LOUIS FREMY, } Paris.
Count A. DE GERMINY, Rouen.
Baron G. MALLET,
AUT. M. SCHNAPPER, } Paris.
Baron S. DE HABER,
ALEXANDER DE LASKI, Brighton, England.
AUGUSTUS SAHN REIFFENSCHEIDT,
Chevalier H. VON HOFFEN, } Vienna.
The Company is prepared to receive applications for loans in gold for a period of years on real estate in Chicago.
Applications for loans may be made at Union National Bank until 1st June.
A Committee of the Directors of this Company will visit Chicago about the 28th inst.

Insurance Claims.
Cash paid for claims against the following Companies:
SECURITY, of New York.
YONKERS, of New York.
MARKET, of New York.
NORTH AMERICAN, of New York.
FULTON, of New York.
MANHATTAN, of New York.
ASTOR, of New York.
ÆTNA, of New York.
BEEKMAN, of New York.
EXCELSIOR, of New York.
ENTERPRISE, of Philadelphia.
T. L. MILLER, Room 6, 285 E. Madison-st.

Cook County Bonds,
Running twenty years, at 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, can be bought at par at the County Treasurer's Office, east wing, Court House.
J. S. RUMSEY, Treasurer.

Loans Negotiated
On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.
70 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Newspaper Publishers.
We are prepared to do Newspaper Press Work WELL and at
VERY LOW RATES.
Call and get our figures before making a contract.
CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,
13 North Jefferson-st.

NOTICE
Is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Ford Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 10th day of June, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of changing the name of said corporation.
FRANK STURGIS,
P. T. BURTIS,
O. W. POTTER,
J. E. MOSS,
A. B. MEEKER,
A. G. CLARK, } Directors.
A. G. CLARK, Secretary.

SOUTH CHICAGO HOTEL
This spacious and inviting suburban hotel is now open for patrons. Persons wishing choice of rooms, where comfort and accessibility to the lake and river for fishing and sport are combined, can secure accommodations at fair rates.
The Michigan Southern and Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne trains run to South Chicago. Apply to
MRS. TIFFANY,
At the hotel.

CITY HOTEL,
Corner State and Sixteenth-sts., Chicago.
First class accommodations for 100 guests. Terms, $3 per day.
J. W. TOWNE, Proprietor.

A CARD.
All parties having old Grover & Baker Sewing Machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear of something to their advantage. Office 96 West Randolph-st.

Fire-Proof Roofing.
N. Y. 3-ply Ready Roofing, when covered with our Granite Cement, insured same as tin roofs. For sale by
WM. LITTLE & CO.,
72 West Lake-st.

Royal Saxon Government Lottery at Leipsic,
Germany. 95,000 tickets; 47,500 prizes drawn in five drawings. One prize of 150,000, one of 100,000, one of 80,000, and one of 50,000 Prussian thalers, and others (100 thalers equal to $70 gold). First drawing, June 10, 1872. Tickets for the first drawing: Wholes, $13; halves, $6.50; quarters, $3.50; eighths, $1.75. Tickets for all five drawings: Wholes, $60; halves, $30; quarters, $16.50; eighths, $8.25. Prizes cashed and information given. P. O. Box, 6080. THEODOR ESCHOCH, 116 Nassau-st., New York.

Office of the Joliet and Northern Indiana Railway Company,
BOSTON, May 13, 1872.
The annual meeting of the stockholders in the Joliet and Northern Indiana Railroad Co., for choice of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such meeting, will be held at the office of said Company, at Joliet, Illinois, on Tuesday, the 25th day of June next, at 9 o'clock a. m.
J. W. BROOKS, Pres't.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Secretary.

CORNS.
Dr. STEPHENS, 121 West Washington-st., over A. H. Andrews & Co.'s, 8 to 3; 39 East Twenty-second-st., corner Cottage Grove-av., 4 to 9. All Right salve for aching corns. Druggists have it; 25 cts per box.

OFFICE OF C., R. I. & P. R. R. Co.,
April 18th, 1872.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 5th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.
HUGH RIDDLE, Vice President.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established 1840. Steam between
NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Java	May 15	Parthia	May 18
China	May 22	Calabria	May 25
Russia	May 29	Abyssinia	June 1

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold.
Return Tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.
Steerage Passage, $30, currency.
Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for cargo through to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway.
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 375 State-st. and 73 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships,
Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most comfortable route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London; DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 21 West Madison-st., Chicago.

FURNITURE.

PROFIT!!
PLAYED OUT!
At our removal sale of Furniture on the "Bigelow Block."
WEBER
Furniture Company,
CORNER
CLARK AND JACKSON-STS.

CLOTHING.

Large Stock and Low Prices.
FOR ANY ARTICLE OF
CLOTHING
OR
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
REMEMBER
BETTS,
The Clothier and Gents' Furnisher,
324 & 326 State-st.,
OPPOSITE CONGRESS.
BOYS' CLOTHING A SPECIALTY.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Roofing Materials
AND
BUILDING FELT.
Send for Circulars and Samples.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL,
230 East Monroe-st., Chicago.

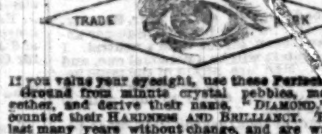
THE HYDRAULIC
CEMENT COMPANY,
OF
AKRON, NEW YORK
Manufacturers of the Eagle Brand Cement, have just received 2,000 barrels fine ground, fresh made cement, being unsurpassed by any other in the market, which we offer to the building public for sale.
CHAS. E. CHASE & CO., Agents,
57 Market-st.

HATS.

J. S. BARNES & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS & FURRIERS,
760 Wabash-av.,
Successors to
BISHOP & BARNES,
Invite Special attention to their many new and elegant styles of HATS for Men, Youth and Children.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!
For Sight is Priceless!!
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.



If you value your eyesight, use these Perfect Lenses Ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "DIAMOND," on account of their HARDNESS and BRILLIANCY. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.
CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.
For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 468 State-st., and 21 West Madison, Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ills. From whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:10 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accom'odat'n	*4:10 p m	*9:40 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m

*Except Sunday. † Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Except Saturday. ‖ Except Monday.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	10:20 a m	3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	10:30 p m	6:30 a m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 a m	2:00 p m
Freeport and Dubuque Express	9:15 p m	7:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	8:00 a m	10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	9:45 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	5:00 p m	7:40 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	6:30 a m
Green Bay Express	10:00 a m	7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	5:00 p m	6:30 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*7:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*6:40 a m	*9:40 p m
Special New York Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:30 a m
Night Express	*‡9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

*Sundays excepted. ‡ Saturdays do. ‡ Mondays do.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner of Halsted and Carroll-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	*7:30 a m	*3:20 p m
Momence Accommodation	*5:35 p m	9:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Pacific Express	§5:15 p m	§3:30 a m
Fast Line	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
Mail	*5:30 a m	*6:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	*3:45 p m	*8:45 a m

*Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily.
* Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railways.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket office, 75 Canal st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a m	*8:30 p m
Day Express	*9:00 a m	*8:00 p m
Jackson Accom'odation (daily)	3:30 p m	10:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	7:00 a m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	‡6:30 a m
FOR INDIANAPOLIS, VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:55 p m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m
FOR MUSKEGON AND WHITEHALL.		
Mail	*9:00 a m	*3:00 p m
Night Express	*9:00 p m	*7:30 a m
St. Joe Accommodation	*3:30 p m	*10:20 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.
HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Ticket office, Briggs House, corner of Canal and Madison-sts. Depot, foot of Lake-st. All trains stop at Indiana-av. and Canal st Stations.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Forreston Passenger	*3:30 p m	*2:40 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:30 p m	*2:10 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:00 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:55 a m
Pacific Night Express	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*1:45 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	*7:00 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 p m	*9:05 a m

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	‡8:15 p m	§7:45 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
Cairo Express	‡8:15 p m	§7:45 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*8:20 p m
Keokuk Passenger	‡8:15 p m	*9:50 a m
**Gilman Passenger	*5:15 p m	*9:30 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:15 a m	*8:00 a m
do do do	*8:00 a m	*9:19 p m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*9:50 a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	*5:15 p m	*5:15 p m
do do do	*6:15 p m	*7:35 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.
** On Saturday this train will leave at 3:15 p m.
‡ On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

SHIRTS.

WILSON BROS.
SHIRTS
Made to order of N. Y. M. Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen.............$[illegible]
Wamsutta Muslin and 2100 HEAVY Linen, per dozen.............$[illegible]
Wamsutta Muslin and 1900 Linen, per dozen.............$[illegible]
Lonsdale Muslin and 1700 Linen, per dozen.............$[illegible]
First three qualities have ALL LINEN Cuffs and Neckbands. At above prices Cuffs are attached. Same quality of our own manufacture, ready-made, $3.00 per dozen less.
Perfect satisfaction given or money cheerfully refunded.
Also Import and Manufacture Men's Furnishing Goods.
330 Wabash-av., and 35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House), Chicago; Pike's Opera House, Fourth-st., Cincinnati.

PROPOSALS.

Army Supplies.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, May 15, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office, and by the Post Quartermasters at the posts named below, until 11 o'clock a. m., June 15, 1872, for furnishing the following named supplies at the posts named:

FORT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.
3,500 cords of Hard Wood.
FORT RILEY, KANSAS.
1,300 cords of Hard Wood,
900 tons Hay.
FORT HAYS, KANSAS.
2,600 cords of Wood,
2,100 tons Hay.
FORT WALLACE, KANSAS.
500 cords of Hard Wood,
450 tons Hay.
FORT LARNED, KANSAS.
1,300 cords of Wood,
200 tons Hay.
FORT DODGE, KANSAS.
1,320 cords of Wood,
530 tons Hay.
FORT LYON, COL. TER.
800 cords of Wood,
1,000 tons Hay.
CAMP SUPPLY, IND. TER.
2,600 cords of Wood,
1,150 tons Hay.

The wood to be of the best quality growing in the vicinity of the posts respectively (except Fort Wallace, so wood being procurable in the vicinity of that post), and to be hard wood where so specified above, to be cut full four feet long, split to convenient size, and free from small limbs and brush. Bidders will state the kind, or kinds, of wood, and quantity of each kind they propose to furnish. A cord to be 128 cubic feet.

The hay to be good merchantable prairie hay; to be well and securely stacked by the contractor, and in such manner as to be impervious to heavy rains or snows. A clause will be inserted in each contract providing that any damage which may result to the hay from imperfect stacking, must be made good to the Government by the contractor. The hay must be cut before August 31. A ton to be 2,000 pounds.

Separate proposals are invited for furnishing the hay in bales, the bales to be well compressed and securely bound.

Hay for Fort Riley may be cut on the military reservation at that post.

The delivery of the wood to commence on or before August 1, and to be continued at the rate of at least one-fifth of the quantity contracted for, per month.

The delivery of the hay to commence on or before August 1st, and to be completed on or before October 31st, 1872.

Proposals will be received for any portion of the above supplies.

Bids must be made in triplicate and separately for each article and for each post.

Bids from persons who have hitherto failed to carry out contracts with the Government, or to enter into contracts which have been awarded to them, will not be considered, and no bid will be entertained unless the party making the same is present at the opening of the bids, or represented by an agent or attorney, or is known at this office to be responsible.

Payment for one-tenth of the wood and one-tenth of the hay contracted for will be withheld until the contract is filled.

The usual conditions, which can be ascertained at this office, will be imposed upon bidders and contractors, and blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application.

By authority of the Department Commander.
L. C. EASTON,
Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.
Chief Qr. Mr. Dept. of the Mo.

Proposals for Fuel, Forage, and Straw.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE LAKES, CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DETROIT, Mich., May 15, 1872.

Sealed proposals in triplicate with a copy of this advertisement attached to each will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. Saturday, June 15, 1872, for supplying this department with the following named quantities of fuel, forage, and straw, more or less, viz:

DETROIT, MICH.
290 cords hickory wood.
40 cords kindling wood.
100,000 pounds anthracite coal.
100,000 pounds bituminous coal.
180,000 pounds oats.
185,000 pounds hay.
45,000 pounds straw.
FORT WAYNE, MICH.
775 cords hard wood (hickory).
775 cords hard wood (beech and maple).
120,000 pounds anthracite coal.
250,000 pounds bituminous coal.
73,875 pounds oats.
86,870 pounds hay.
22,000 pounds straw.
FORT GRATIOT, MICH.
131 cords hard wood.
207,000 pounds anthracite coal.
22,000 pounds oats.
30,760 pounds hay.
17,000 pounds straw.
FORT MACKINAC, MICH.
140 cords hard wood.
150,000 pounds anthracite coal.
23,300 pounds oats.
29,927 pounds hay.
16,421 pounds straw.
FORT BRADY, MICH.
775,000 pounds anthracite coal.
400,000 pounds bituminous coal.
27,000 pounds oats.
31,000 pounds hay.
25,000 pounds straw.

The coal to be of the best quality of the respective kinds, and the wood to be sound, dry, straight, and merchantable, 128 cubic feet to the cord.

The oats must be entirely free from dust and other impurities; that required at Forts Brady and Mackinac to be in good substantial sacks securely sewed, prices to include sacks.

The hay to be timothy. Straw to be oat, wheat, or rye. Prices for each to be designated in bid.

Bids will be received for delivering baled hay and straw at Forts Mackinac and Brady, and also for loose hay and straw at the latter post.

The fuel and forage to be delivered in the yards or places provided for them at the respective posts.

Deliveries of all the supplies for Forts Brady and Mackinac to be made on or before September 1, 1872, and at the other posts above named, at such times, and in such quantities during the year ending June 30, 1873, as the Quartermaster's Department may direct; provided that the fuel required at Fort Wayne may be delivered at the post on or before September 1, 1872.

Payments will be made at this office according to the weights and measurements certified to by the Quartermasters at the places of delivery.

The prices for each article for each post should be separately stated. Bids may be made for one or more of the posts.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted, a contract entered into, they will become securities in a sum equal to one-fourth the amount of the contract for its faithful execution.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous, or to accept such portions of any bid, not less than for one post, as may be advantageous to the public interest.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Wood and Coal, Forage and Straw," as the case may be, and addressed to the undersigned, who will furnish blank forms of proposal, and further information on application.

By order of Brigadier General Cook.
J. A. POTTER,
Chief Quartermaster Department of the Lakes, Major and Quartermaster U. S. A.

Proposals for Building Jail.

Sealed Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a stone jail and jailors' dwelling, at Morris, in Grundy County, Illinois, the plans and specifications of which are now on file in the office of the County Clerk at Morris, where the same can be seen and examined, and where, also, persons desiring to make bids will be furnished with blank forms of proposal.

The building must be roofed in on or before the 28th day of December, 1872, and the whole structure completed by the first day of December, 1873.

Proposals may be made by one or more persons for furnishing all the materials and labor, or by different persons for such separate branches of the work as are set out in the blank proposals. All proposals must be deposited with the County Clerk before the 10th day of June next, on which day the undersigned will be ready to award the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, reserving however to themselves the right to reject any or all bids. The person or persons to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to give bond with good security for the performance of such contract.

The contractor will be paid monthly on the estimated value of the work as it progresses, reserving therefrom 10 per cent till the completion of the work.

Dated May 6, 1872.
JOHN BARR,
WM. PIERCE,
AMOS CLOVER,
Building Committee for County.

Notice to Contractors.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 20, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until ten (10) o'clock a. m., on Wednesday, May twenty-nine (29th), 1872, for improving the Tennessee River at the following points, viz:

At Ross' Tow-head, Tumbling Shoals, The Suck, } From one (1) to seven (7) miles below Chattanooga, Tenn.
At Colbert Shoals, Bee Tree Shoals, } From seventeen (17) to twenty-five (25) miles below Florence, Ala.

The work to be done consists, in general terms, of the excavation of rock, both in ledges and detached, the removal of gravel, and the construction of rip-rap dams—all in the river—the depth of water varying from zero (0) to three (3) feet at the low water stage.

Detailed specifications and instructions for bidders, and printed forms upon which all bids offered must be made, may be had upon application at this office.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Major of Engineers.

Office of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal, 549 Wabash-av.

CHICAGO, May 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, on blanks to be furnished by the undersigned, will be received at this office until 12 m., of Saturday, May 25, 1872, where plans and specifications of the work to be performed can be seen.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved, should it be deemed for the interest of the Company to do so.

WM. T. CASGRAIN, Chief Engineer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Stiefel & Schade is hereby, by mutual understanding, dissolved, Hermann Stiefel collecting all the outstandings and paying all liabilities.
HERMANN STIEFEL,
WM. SCHADE.

Thankful for the patronage of the public, I beg to transfer the same to Mr. Hermann Stiefel.
Chicago, May 15, 1872. WM. SCHADE.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Corbett & Tarrant is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Parties having claims against them will please call and settle.
JOHN CORBETT,
JOHN TARRANT.
CHICAGO, May 3, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Kotz & Eberhardt, is dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm will please present them at 130 West Randolph-st., and parties who are indebted to same are requested to call and settle at the above named place.
P. KOTZ and JACOB EBERHARDT. Chicago, May 1, 1872.

FOR SALE.

PURE BOILED LINSEED OIL
75 CENTS PER GALLON.
We have a quantity of Linseed Oil made from damaged Flaxseed, guaranteed to be as good for mixing as any oil made, which we will sell at the above price.
WRIGHT, LAWTHER & CO.,
13 and 15 North Canal-st.,
Between Lake and Randolph-sts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16.

The shipments of currency to the country continue light, and do not afford much basis of argument for any particular change in connection with the probable receipts of grain in the near future. One prominent bank, however, has been shipping from $10,000 to $20,000 in currency to Danville every day for two weeks past, and to some other points in the same direction in like proportion, but, on the whole, the movement of currency is light.

Exchange continues very scarce and firm, at about $1,000 premium for sales between banks. As mentioned yesterday, many of the banks do not find use for all their surplus funds here, and prefer to keep large balances in New York, where they can get some interest on the money. The present prospect is that money will continue reasonably easy in this market all the spring. The lightness of the demand for currency in the West offsets the New York market favorably, and makes money tolerably easy there, though not so plenty as is usually the case at this season of the year. The general impression seems to be that railway stocks have experienced all the rise they will get. When the West begins to want currency, which it must to some extent sometime within a month, it will have a stringent effect on the market, more unfavorable to the speculative stocks generally.

The speculation in Pacific Mail during the last week, based on the prospects of the passage of the subsidy bill in Congress, is shown by the rise in price as follows: On April 15 it sold at 68¼; May 1, 73; May 15, at 86. To-day it experienced a reaction and fell to 80, but recovered to 83¾. The prospects favor the passage of the subsidy bill, and consequently higher prices for the stock.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

The New York *Journal of Commerce* thus discusses the legal positions of the various parties to a letter of credit which will be of some interest to bankers:

Suppose the agent of Baring s, in this city, gives a traveller a letter of credit with that house for £5,000. On this is printed a long list of bankers, with residences in every part of the world, upon which the holder of the letter may call for money. The traveller visits Paris and is out of funds. He looks upon his letter, finds out who is the Paris correspondent, and presenting the document, he draws on Barings for, say two hundred pounds, paying out of the cash thus received, the exchange between Paris and London. The correspondent indorses the £200 upon the letter, and thus leaves £800 to be drawn. Going to Cairo, he visits the correspondent there, and draws, after which it is duly indorsed, leaving £600 upon the credit. Thence he goes to Constantinople and draws £300 more, but the correspondent there forgets to indorse that £300, thus leaving the letter good for £600. At Cairo the traveller exhausts the letter, and finding £600 on his credit on it, draws for that amount. When this draft reaches the banking house of the Barings, they find that it overdraws the credit and decline to pay at first, but their correspondent at Cairo can recover it from them, as the face of their letter was good for it when it was put before him. They can then legally exact from the Constantinople correspondent, through whose neglect the thing occurred. He can recover of the traveller, and if that individual is dead, or insolvent, they must pocket their loss and be more careful next time."

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, bankers, furnish quotations for Government bonds and local securities, as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	118⅛	118¾
5-20s of '62	113⅞	113⅜
5-20s of '64	113⅜	113⅞
5-20s of '65	113⅞	114
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	115⅞	116⅛
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	116⅛	116⅝
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	116	116½
10-40s	111⅞	[illegible]
United States new 5 per cents	111⅞	[illegible]
United States currency 6s	116	116½
Union Pacific gold 7-30s	..	100 and int.
Cook County and Town 10s	..	95@98
Chicago City 7s	..	100 and int.
Cook County 7s	..	100 and int.
New York exchange	1-10@par.	1-10 pre.
Gold exchange	..	114¼
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	109@110	
Gold and gold coupons	113⅞	114¼

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Thursday, May 16.

CITY PROPERTY.

The premises Nos. 151 and 153 West Washington st, dated March 1; consideration, $27,000.

South Western av, near Polk st, s e front, 24 ft, dated May 11; consideration, $1,225.

North Wells st, bet Wendell and Oak sts, e f, 24 ft, dated April 23; consideration, $1,125.

Lot 88, on Sigel st, bet North Franklin and Wells, in Bronson's Addition, dated May 15; consideration, $3,000.

Desplaines st, s e cor of Union st, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated April 30; consideration, $1,200.

Wabash av, s of and near Twenty-ninth st, w f, 25x162 ft, dated Feb. 24; consideration, $3,000.

North Dearborn st, bet Elm and Maple sts, e f, 25x150 ft, dated March 18; consideration, [illegible].

Lots 4 and 5, of Norcott's Lot 18, in Block 2, Bushnell's Addition, dated Feb. 5; consideration, [illegible].

Cottage Road, bet Commercial and Wood sts, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 14; consideration, [illegible].

Lots 3 and 4, in Block 4, D. S. Lee's Addition, dated March 6; consideration, $1,500.

Hoyne av, 48 ft s w of Paulina st, s e f, 24x[illegible] ft, dated May 16; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 1 to 40, in Walker's Block 47, Sec. 19, 39, 14, dated April 10; consideration, $25,200.

Lots 43 to 50, in same Block and Subdivision, dated April 10; consideration, $4,800.

[illegible] st, w of Milwaukee av, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 10; consideration, $900.

Aberdeen st, s w cor Eleventh st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 1; consideration, $2,550.

Rebecca st, 45 ft e of Laflin st, s f, 24 ft to alley, dated March 27; consideration, $800.

Van Horn st, near Oakley st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated March 29; consideration, $500.

Center av, n e cor of Belden place, s f, 63x143 ft, dated April 24; consideration, $3,800.

Waubansia st, s of Canal port av, e f, 25 ft to alley, with buildings, dated May 14; consideration, [illegible].

Michelet, between Loomis and Throop sts, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated May 9; consideration, [illegible].

Lots 6, 7, 12, and 13, in Barclay's Block 1, of Lee's Addition, w ½ Sec 13, 39, 13, dated May 15; consideration, $3,756.

Lots 51 to 53, of Lot 2, in Block 4, Moore's s e ¼ n w ¼ Sec 30, 39, 14, dated March 4; consideration, [illegible].

Lot 24, in Greene's South Branch Addition, dated April 30; consideration $7,725.

[illegible] s e ¼ Sec 23, 39, 13, s of south western av, 5¼ acres (except railroad), dated April [illegible]; consideration, $105,600.

Lot 24, in Block 34, Elston Addition, dated [illegible]; consideration, $1,000.

[illegible] of same, dated April 25; consideration, $1,600.

West Washington st, between Lincoln and Wood sts, 20 ft to alley, dated April 16; consideration, $11,500.

Lots 21 and 22, in Block 4, of Morgan's s e ¼ of [illegible] Sec 12, 39, 13, dated May 8; consideration, [illegible].

Erie st, n e cor Noblest, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated [illegible] 14; consideration, $500.

Cottage Grove av, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts, w f, 33x130 ft, dated May 15; consideration, $6,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 18 to 48, in Block 10, of Bellville Subdivision of w ½ s w ¼ Sec 17, 38, 14, dated May 14; consideration, $5,000.

Lots 18 to 48, in Block 10, of same subdivision, dated May 13; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 15 and 16 in Block 5, in Adam Smith's s w [illegible] Sec 36, 39, 13, dated April 26; consideration, [illegible].

Lots 43 and 44, in Block 1, of Derby's Subdivision, in Sec 10, 38, 14, dated April 6; consideration, [illegible].

Lot 61, in Larned and Plumb's s w ¼ n w ¼ s e ¼, Sec 5, 38, 14, with building, dated April 24; consideration, $550.

COMMERCIAL.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16.

The following are the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the past twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	5,856	4,085	4,044	4,602
Wheat, bu	21,950	48,870	22,112	35,284
Corn, bu	128,315	152,120	452,068	128,277
Oats, bu	21,540	29,036	16,890	16,869
Rye, bu	2,450	2,174	7,650	750
Barley, bu	3,830	2,040	1,931	482
Grass seed, lbs	6,760	6,460	18,532	....
Broom corn, lbs	....	14,300	....	....
Cured meats, lbs	183,470	17,230	318,010	336,791
Beef, brls	....	11	....	6
Pork, brls	164	114	525	94
Lard, lbs	6,460	37,630	129,000	82,640
Tallow, lbs	36,960	14,636	7,800	46,000
Butter, lbs	35,370	101,964	7,600	11,740
Live hogs, No	8,563	9,775	6,849	6,243
Cattle, No	3,625	2,226	1,325	1,606
Sheep, No	759	1,919	....	1,656
Hides, lbs	128,188	103,150	73,381	53,446
Highwines, brls	127	150	236	300
Wool, lbs	32,110	42,915	22,080	42,963
Potatoes, bu	7,190	4,161	940	1,406
Lumber, m	5,548	8,339	1,144	8,061
Shingles, m	2,860	2,347	1,153	1,855
Lath, m	515	592	109	348
Salt, brls	....	....	1,196	306

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 1,610 bu wheat, 1,220 bu corn, 3,505 bu [illegible].

The following grain has been inspected into store up to 10 o'clock this morning: 35 cars wheat, 314 cars corn, 5,700 bu No. 1 corn, by canal; 9 cars oats, 7 cars rye, 7 cars barley. Total, (02 cars) 172,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were all stronger to-day, and moderately active, though with but little encouragement in the tone of advices from other points, and our receipts show signs of being on the increase. The general strength was probably due to a reaction in feeling, the recent weakness having brought out many buyers. Orders to purchase were much more numerous than yesterday in many departments, and all offerings were willingly taken, though some of the markets were still irregular. The shipping movement was not notably active, most of the trading being in options.

The dry goods market was only moderately active, the inquiry being largely confined to prints, lawns, cambrics, dress goods and the lighter fabrics generally, suitable for the summer trade. In values there were no quotable changes, though some of the less desirable styles of prints, and in some grades of brown and bleached cottons, prices are working easier. In the grocery market only a moderate amount of trading was done, the demand being chiefly in the shape of small orders for miscellaneous articles, to complete assortments. Farmers are now very busy with their spring planting, and our merchants anticipate a light trade during the remainder of the month. There was no decided change in prices, but coffees were somewhat excited, and were nominally higher, owing to an advance of ⅛c in New York. Hard sugars are also firm, the supply being light, while the demand, both for home consumption and for exportation, is fairly active. Rice, spices, syrups and other goods in the list ruled steady. Butter continues dull and unsettled. The receipts—already liberal—are steadily augmenting, and a further depreciation in values is looked for. Bagging is in moderate request at former rates. The cheese trade was reported quiet and easy. The increasing receipts make holders anxious to realize, and the quoted prices are freely shaded all around. Dried fruits were in moderate demand and firm. Oranges and lemons were active at a slight advance. Oils were steady and firm, with the exception of turpentine, which was a shade lower, there being free sellers at 70c. Paints are meeting with a large demand, and the market is strong at $12.00 for strictly pure. Lumber at the yards to-day was in active demand, and for choice qualities of uppers prices were firmer although nominally unchanged. Shingles and lath were firmly held at about former quotations. There was an increased demand for building materials, and full prices were realized. Cooperage was in light inquiry, but the market ruled firm at former figures. In the market for metals, iron, nails, naval stores and salt, there are no new features to note. The trading in each is of a fair character and quotations are firm and unchanged. Poultry was dull. Eggs sold at a range of 11½@12½ cents per dozen.

Highwines were quiet at the advance noted yesterday, there being few buyers and very little offering. Sales were 50 brls at 86c, and 50 brls at 85½c. The market closed quiet at the inside.

Lake freights were quiet and steady at the decline noted yesterday, at 7½c on corn to Buffalo; 8¼ for wheat to do; 3c for corn to Port Colborne; 14c on corn to Oswego; 14c on corn to Ogdensburgh; 5½c on oats to Buffalo; corn by steam to Buffalo, 8½c. Through rates were quoted at 25c on corn to New York; 26c on wheat to do; and 28c on corn to Portland and Boston. A total of 4 charters from this port was reported, which will carry out 61,000 bu corn, and 25,000 bu oats.

Provisions were irregular. Mess pork was dealt in to a larger extent than yesterday, and advanced another 15c per brl, but closed easier. The greater strength was partially due to a reported advance of 5@10c per 100 lbs in the price of live hogs, and partly traceable to the fact of a better inquiry, several orders being in yesterday and to-day. Lard was quiet, and nominally unchanged, but was unquestionably held a little less firmly than heretofore. Meats were dull and unchanged, though some holders were professedly firmer, in view of sales made within the past few days which were not reported. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash, or seller May, $12.70@12.75; do seller June, $12.80; do seller July, $13.00@13.05; seller August nominal at $13.25; prime mess, $11.50@11.75. Lard, cash or seller May, $8.85; do seller June, $8.85@8.87½; do seller July, $8.95. Summer lard, $8.25. Dry salted meats 4¾c for shoulders; 6½c for short ribs, and 6⅝c for short clear. Boxed meats ⅛c higher than the above quotations. Sweet pickled hams, 8@9½c, according to weight. Bacon quoted at [illegible] for shoulders; [illegible] for short ribs; 7½c for clear; 11@11½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess beef, $10.00. Beef hams, $24.00@25.00. City tallow, 8¼@8½c. Sales were reported of 1,500 brls mess pork seller the month, at $12.75; 1,500 brls do, seller June, at $12.85; 250 brls do, at $12.82½; 1,750 brls do, at $12.75; 500 brls do, seller July, $13.10; 1,250 brls do, at $13.00; 100 tcs summer lard, at $7.25, loose; 160 tcs sweet pickled hams, at 8½c; 200 brls city tallow, at 8⅝c; also reported to-day, but sold previously, 300,000 lbs shoulders, at 4½c packed, and 300,000 lbs short ribs, at 6½c packed.

Flour was quiet and irregular. Buyers insisted on a decline of 25c per brl, which some holders conceded, while others would not. Minnesota spring extras were generally held firm. Sales were reported of 40 brls white winter extras, at $9.50; 100 brls spring extras, at $7.75; 200 brls do, at $7.65; 80 brls do, at $7.40; 100 brls do, on private terms; 200 brls spring superfines, at $5.75; 100 brls do at $5.50; 50 brls rye flour, at $4.50. Total, 870 brls. Also 10 tons bran, at $15.50 on track.

Wheat was only moderately active, but averaged 5c higher than yesterday, though Liverpool was quoted dull, and New York quiet, with buyers holding off. The market was still feverish. Operators seemed to think that the recent drop was more extensive than was warranted by the facts; but there were still plenty willing to sell every time that an advance was effected, and thus prices advanced and receded very many times during the session, the causes being purely local. The average advance of 4½c was partially gained at the call yesterday, the advance from that point being 3c. Seller June opened at $1.52½, advanced to $1.53¾, fell to $1.50¼, advanced to $1.54¾, and closed at $1.53¾. Seller July sold at $1.51@1.55¼, closing at $1.54¼. Seller August sold at $1.41@1.43; and seller the year at $1.25@1.26. Cash wheat was little wanted; cash No. 2 closed at $1.51¼; cash No. 2 closed at 151½. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 spring at $1.51½; 10,200 bu do at $1.51½; 8,600 bu do at $1.51¾; 15,000 bu do at $1.51¼; 16,600 bu do at $1.51; 25,000 bu do at $1.50¾; 16,600 bu do at $1.50½; 50,000 bu do at $1.50; 10,000 bu do at $1.49; 21,600 bu do at $1.48¾; 400 bu No. 3 spring at $1.39½; 400 bu do at 139. Total, 172,600 bu.

Corn averaged ½c higher than yesterday, and was more active, being reported strong in New York, and in good demand here on outside account. The inquiry was principally speculative, the shippers not taking hold freely. The trading was apparently based on the fact stated in our columns of this morning, that returns from country stations along the principal corn lines of road west from this city show the stocks of cribbed corn to be much less than has been generally supposed. This brought out a good demand for next month, which was satisfied by parties who were holding for June, and changed into July, making the latter option also active. Seller June opened at 47¼c, declined to 47c, advanced slowly to 47⅝c, and closed firm at 47⅝c. Seller July sold at 48⅞@49⅝c; and seller August at 49½@50½c, all closing about ½c below the outside. Cash corn, regular, closed at 46¼@46½c. Cash sales were reported of 24,000 bu No. 2 at 47⅛c; 23,200 bu do at 47c; 1,600 bu do at 46¾c; 65,000 bu do at 46½c; 20,000 bu do at 46⅜c; 154,000 bu do at 46¼c; 15,000 bu do at 46c; 10,800 bu do at 45½c; 5,600 bu No. 1 at 47½c, afloat; 11,200 bu No. 2 at 47c, afloat; 4,800 bu rejected at 43½c; 1,600 bu do at 42½c. Total, 264,400 bu.

Oats were rather less active, but much stronger, averaging ½c higher on cash lots, and ¼c higher on next month's delivery, though New York was reported weak and lower. The advance on cash lots was only incidental, they not being much wanted. The inquiry was altogether for seller June, and was extensive enough to lead to the belief that a corner was generally feared. The option opened at 40¼c, improved to 40⅝c, and closed at 40¼c. Seller the month sold at 39⅛@39⅜c, closing at the outside. Seller last half of June sold at 41½c, and seller July at 41¼c. Cash sales were reported of 1,200 bu No. 2 at 39¾c; 3,600 bu at 39⅝c; 7,400 bu at 39⅞c; 43,600 bu regular at 39c; 600 bu 38½c; 600 bu rejected at 36½c; 600 bu do at 36c. Total, 57,400 bu.

Rye was dull, and 1@2c lower. There were free sellers at 78c till near the close, when one or two buyers appeared, and prices advanced to 79c for seller the month, or seller June, and to 80@81c for car lots of No. 2. Cash sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 at 81c, and 300 bu do at 80c.

Barley was dull and a shade easier, there being no buyers, except for one car lot (at 58c for No. 2). Round lots were freely offered at 51c without finding purchasers. Indeed, there seemed to be no buyers at any price; the wants of maltsters are supplied for the season, and there is no inducement to buy present stocks to carry over until next year, as old barley seldom makes first-class malt. No. 3 was freely offered at 50c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 58c, 1,200 bu by sample at 70c, and 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 2,000 bu.

The following letter has been received by a firm of tea importers in New York. It contains a decision of the Secretary of the Treasury interesting to members of the trade:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 10, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your letter of the 9th inst. I have to state that tea and coffee in bond beyond one year from date of importation on the 1st of July next, when the act of May 1, 1872, takes effect, will not be subject to duty under the act of March 14, 1860; nor will tea and coffee imported after that date, which is produced east of the Cape of Good Hope, and imported from places west thereof, be liable to duty under sixth section of act of March 3, 1865.

I am, very respectfully,
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

LATEST.

In the afternoon the markets were rather quiet. Provisions were steady, wheat 1c lower; corn was steady, and oats firm. The following sales were made on the call: 250 brls pork, seller July, at $13.00; 500 tcs lard, seller June, at $8.85; 30,000 bu wheat, seller June, at $1.52½; 35,000 bu do, at $1.52⅜; 20,000 bu do, at $1.52½; 5,000 bu do, seller July, at $1.53¼; 20,000 bu do, at $1.53½; 25,000 bu do, seller the year, at $1.26; 5,000 bu corn, seller June, at 47½c; 20,000 bu do, seller July, at 49c; 5,000 bu do, seller August, at 50⅛c; 55,000 bu at 50¼c.

The following were the closing prices on the call, at 3:30 o'clock:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash or seller the month	$12.67½	$12.75
Mess pork, seller June	12.75	12.85
Mess pork, seller July	12.95	13.10
Mess pork, seller August	....	....
Mess pork, seller the year	....	....
Lard, cash or seller the month	....	....
Lard, seller June	8.80	8.90
Lard, seller July	....	....
Lard, seller the year	....	....
Wheat, cash	1.50	1.51½
Wheat, seller June	1.52½	1.52¾
Wheat, seller June and July	....	....
Wheat, seller July	1.53¼	1.53½
Wheat, seller August	1.42¼	1.43½
Wheat, seller the year	1.26	1.26¼
Corn, cash	46¼	46½
Corn, seller June	47⅛	47¼
Corn, seller July	49	49⅛
Corn, seller August	50⅛	50¼
Corn, seller first half August	....	....
Corn, seller September	51	....
Oats, cash	39	40
Oats, seller June	40⅛	41
Oats, seller July	41	42

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16.

BUTTER—The butter market continues weak and unsettled, with an unmistakable downward tendency, as the demand is small, while the supply is liberal, and steadily augmenting. For strictly choice dairy in neat packages there are buyers at very full prices, but all other descriptions are being offered at a reduction from the quotations current early in the week. The following are furnished: Strictly choice dairy, packed, at 25@27c; fair to choice tub and firkin, 16@21c; inferior to common grades, 7@14c.

BAGGING—In this market little or no change was visible. There is a steady moderate inquiry from interior dealers, and former rates are firmly adhered to all around. The stocks are ample. We quote: Stark, 39c; Grahampton, 37½c; Philadelphia, 37c; Ludlow, 37c; Lewiston, 37c; American, 35c; Royal River, 35c; burlaps bags, 21½@22½c; gunnies, single, 19½@20½c; do double, 28½c; wool sacks, 70c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—A large business was transacted to-day, and quotations were fully sustained. We quote: Stucco, $2.75@2.85; "New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $4.00@4.25; cement, $1.75; Rosendale cement, $3.00@3.25; marble dust, $9.50; lime in bulk, $1.25; white sand ₰ brl, $3.00@3.25; plastering hair ₰ bu, 35@40c; fire brick ₰ 1,000, $40.00@50.00; building brick, $12.00@16.00; fire clay, $4.00@5.00 ₰ brl. The following are the ruling prices for domestic window glass:

FIRST QUALITY.

Size.	No. lights per box.	Per box 50 ft.	Size	No. lights per box.	Per box 50 ft.
6x 8	150	$5.75	8x12	75	$6.75
6x10	120	6.25	8x13	69	6.75
6x12	100	6.75	8x14	64	7.00
7x 9	114	5.75	8x15	60	7.00
7x14	73	7.00	8x16	56	7.50
8x10	90	6.25	8x18	50	7.50

SECOND QUALITY PER BOX OF 50 FT.

8x10	$5.50
8x11 to 10x16	6.00
9x12 to 10x12	6.00
9x13 to 10x13	6.00
9x14 to 10x14	6.25
9x15 to 10x15	6.25

LEAD AND IRON—Lead pipe and sheet lead, 10c. Bar iron, 5c.

CAST IRON FOR BUILDINGS—Columns, plates, sills, etc., 4@6c.

Wrought iron, such as gratings and shutters, 12½@15c.

BEANS—Were in meagre demand, and dealers were shading prices: $3.50@3.00 for fair to choice medium, and $2.75 do for navy.

BROOM CORN—The demand is improving and quotations ruled a shade firmer: Common at $60.00@75.00 per ton; fair to prime, green stock, $75.00@120.00 per ton; hurl, $140.00@160.00, and brush, $100.00@160.00.

CHEESE—The demand for this staple was again light, all orders being confined to small lots to meet current necessities, dealers not caring to "stock up" with the grade of cheese now offering. The arrivals are increasing, and a steady improvement in quality is also witnessed. We quote: New York factory, new, 15@16c; Ohio factory, new, 13@14c; Western, factory, new, 12@14c.

COAL—Little or nothing was doing in this market, and values must again be quoted nominal. We repeat our list: Lehigh, prepared, $11.00; Lehigh, lump, $11.00; Lackawanna, $9.50@10.00; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $8.50@9.00; Indiana, $8.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.50; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

CANNED GOODS—Were more quiet, the demand being chiefly of a local character. Values underwent no decided change, ruling steady, and firm as given below:

Peaches, 3 lb	$2.15@2.50
Peaches, 2 lb	3.25@3.75
Pears, 2 lb	2.50
Plums, damsons, 2 lb	3.25
Plums, green gages, 2 lb	4.50
Plums, blue gages, 2 lb	4.25
Quinces, 2 lb	3.00
Strawberries, 2 lb	3.20@3.25
Raspberries, 2 lb	2.50@3.25
Blackberries, 2 lb	2.25
Gooseberries, 2 lb	3.00
Tomatoes, 3 lb	1.75@1.80
Tomatoes, 2 lb	2.50@2.60
Corn, Elgin	2.25
Corn, Yarmouth	2.30
Peas, 2 lb	2.00@3.25
Lima beans, 2 lb	2.60@2.70
Succotash, 2 lb	2.75
Lobster, 2 lb	3.10
Lobster, 1 lb	2.15
Oysters, 2 lb	2.25
Oysters, 1 lb	1.25

COOPERAGE—Trade was fairly active at unchanged quotations: Pork barrels, $1.25@1.35; lard, tierces, $1.55@1.75; whiskey barrels, $1.90@2.15; flour barrels, 45@50c. Staves and headings, $17.50@19.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $8.00@9.00; circle flour headings, 8@9c per set. Flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $23.00@25.00 per m; whiskey barrel staves, $22.00@23.00 per m.

EGGS—There was a good inquiry at a range of 11½@12½c per doz, with the bulk of the sales at 12c. The supply is ample.

FISH—Business was fairly active for the season, but the market is pretty liberally stocked, and is lacking in strength. The following are the ruling prices: No. 1 whitefish, $5.50@5.75; No. 2 do, [illegible]; No. 1 trout, [illegible]; No. 1 bay, $8.50@4.75; No. 2 shore mackerel, $7.85@8.00; No. 2 mackerel, $6.75@7.00; No. 1 shore kits, $1.90@2.00; No. 1 bay, $1.50@1.60; family kits, $1.10@1.20; bank cod, $5.75@6.00; George's cod, $6.75@7.00; box herring, No. 1, 35@40c; box scaled, 35@40c; California salmon, half brl, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—Trade was rather quiet to-day, and prices underwent no perceptible change, the following being firmly adhered to: Dates, 9½@10c; figs, drums, 16@17; figs, box; 20@21c; Turkey prunes, old, 9@10c; do new, 10@12½c; French do, 14@15c; raisins, $3.30@3.50; blackberries, 15@15½c; raspberries, 37@38c; pitted cherries, 37@38c; peaches, pared, 22@25c; peaches, halves, 8½@9½c; do quarters, 7@8c; currants, 9½@10c; apples, Southern, 9½@10c; do Western, 10@10½c; do Michigan, 11½@12c.

GREEN FRUITS—Oranges and lemons were again active, and prices were firm and higher, in sympathy with a further advance at the East. Apples and other fruits were dull at former rates. We now quote: Apples, $4.00@6.00; cranberries, $9.00@11.50 for wild, and $13.00@14.00 for cultivated; lemons, $5.75@6.25; oranges, Messina, ₰ box, $5.75@6.00; do Palermo, $5.25@6.00.

GROCERIES—There is a quiet feeling in the grocery market, the interior demand having fallen off very perceptibly within the past few days. Farmers are now busily engaged in putting in their spring crops, and dealers are not looking for a revival of trade during the present month. In the meantime the market remains firm for all staple articles, while in coffees and hard sugars there are decided indications of an advance, the former having advanced ⅛c to-day in New York. We make no change in our quotations:

BI CARB. SODA—7½@8½c.

COFFEES—O G Java, 28½@30c; Java No 2, 26@27c; choice Rio, at 23@24½c; prime do, at 23@23½c; good do, at 22½@23½c; common do, 20½@21c; Singapore, at 24½@24½c; Costa Rica, at 24½@24½c; Maracaibo, at 24½@24½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, at 7½@8c; Carolina, at 9½@10½c.

SUGARS—Hard sugars, at 12½@13c; A, standard, at 11⅞@12c; A, No 2, at 11½@11½c; B, at 11¼@11½c; XC, at 11½@11⅝c; C, at 11@11½c; choice brown, at 10½@11⅜c; fair do, at 9½@10c; New Orleans do, at 9½@10½c; molasses do, at 8@8½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond, at $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, at 75@80c; common molasses, at 30@35c; Porto Rico molasses, at 45@65c; good sugar-house syrup, at 40@55c; extra, at 60@65c; New Orleans, at 65@70c.

SPICES—Allspice, at 14@15c; cloves, at 20@21c; cassia, at 38@40c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, at $1.20@1.25.

SOAPS—French mottled, at 8¼@8½c; German mottled, at 7½@7¾c; White Lily, 7@7½c; White Rose, at 6½@7c; brown Windsor, at 4½@4½c; palm at 6½@7c.

STARCH—Gloss, at 9½@10c; corn, 10@10½c; laundry, at 6½@7c; common, at 5@6½c.

HAY—The condition of this market was without change in any important particular. The shipping demand continues liberal, and, under moderate arrivals, former rates are freely sustained. The outward movement is chiefly on Eastern and Southern account, though considerable purchases are being made for the Lake Superior and lumber regions. We quote: Timothy, beater pressed, $18.00@20.00; do loose pressed, $16.50@19.00; prairie pressed, $10.00@12.00. On Wagon—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $11.00@13.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The market was firm at the annexed prices: Green city butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, light, 12c; do heavy, 11c; part cured, 10@11½c; green calf, 15c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; do calf, 18c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 20@20c; deacons, 50@70c; grubby, 8c; scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—Dealers were unanimous in reporting a good trade, and, as the advices from the East are of a favorable character, prices remain firm at the annexed range:

Trade was developed in this market to-day. Trade was active, and prices were steady as follows:

Horse-shoe iron	5 5-10@7c
Bar iron	5 @ 5 3-10 rates
Heavy band	5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates
Light band	6 @ 6 3-10 rates
Hoop	5 6-10@ 6 9-10 rates
Oval	5 6-10@ 5 9-10 rates
Round and square	5 @ 5 3-10 rates
Half oval and half round	4 9-10@ 5 2-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20
Russian, No. 1 stained	18
Sheet iron	5¾ rates
Norway nail rods	8¼ @ 9 rates
German plow steel	10½ @13 rates
Bessemer plow steel	10½ @12½ rates
Spring and tire steel	10 @13 rates

LEATHER—A moderate movement was witnessed in this article, and the market was steady and firm at previous rates. We repeat our list:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	37 @	40
Country harness	35 @	37
Line city, ₰ lb	36 @	37
Kip, ₰ lb	80 @	1.00
Kip, veals	1.00 @	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ₰ ft	27 @	30
City upper, No. 2, ₰ ft	25 @	27
Country upper, No. 1	25 @	27
Collar, ₰ ft	22 @	24
Calf, city	1.30 @	1.40
Calf, country	1.10 @	1.25
Rough upper, 11 to 12 lbs	35 @	37
Rough upper, 14 to 18 lbs	32 @	34
Rough upper, damaged	28 @	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34 @	36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	31 @	33
"B A" sole	31 @	33

OAK.

Calf	$1.30 @	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	80 @	1.00
Kip, No. 1, heavy	75 @	80
Harness	40 @	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00 @	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00 @	80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.90 @	2.25
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.80 @	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.50 @	2.00
French kip, 60 to 100 lbs	1.00 @	1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—A good demand existed for metals and tinners' stock, and prices were much firmer. This, however, made no change in our price-list:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.50; do 12x12, $17.00; do 14x20, $17.00; do roofing, IC, $15.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 50c; small, 51c; bar, 52c.

SHEET ZINC—Full cask, 11½c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 50c; braziers', over 12 lbs, 48c; tin'd copper, 48c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 13½c; 14 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 10 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c per lb; bdls, 8c net.

NAILS—Met with a large inquiry from all quarters, and dealers were asking and obtaining $5.75 rates. On large lots prices were shaded to the extent of 12½c: 60d per keg, $5.75; 8d, per keg, $6.00; 6d, per keg, $6.25; 4d, per keg, $6.50; 3d, per keg, $7.25; fine 3d, per keg, $9.50; blue 2d, common, per keg, $9.00; clinch, $8.00.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in moderately active demand, and, with the exception of a slight decline on two or three leading articles, prices remain substantially the same as last noted. We quote:

Manilla rope, ₰ lb	$ 19 @	20
Sisal ropes, ₰ lb	17 @	18
Hemp sash cord, ₰ lb	22 @	23
Marline, ₰ lb	20 @	23
Tarred rope, ₰ lb	.... @	18
Oakum, ₰ bale	5.00 @	6.50
Pitch, ₰ brl	6.50 @	7.00
Tar ₰ brl	5.50 @	6.00

OILS—Turpentine was weak and lower, with which exception previous rates were firmly adhered to all around. Linseed, lard, and carbolic oils meet with a good inquiry, while other descriptions were generally reported quiet. The following are the prices current: Carbon, 22½@23c; extra winter lard oil, 80c; No. 1, 73c; No. 2, 63c; linseed, raw, 95c; do. boiled, $1.00; whale, 65c; sperm, $2.10@2.15; neats' foot oil, 90c @$1.00; do, strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, $1.00; turpentine, 71@73c.

PAINTS, COLORS, AND PUTTY—An active demand exists for this class of goods, and the quoted prices are sustained with decided firmness. We repeat our list as follows:

WHITE LEADS.

Strictly pure	$ @12.00
Fancy brands	11.50@11.50

ZINC.

Genuine Vieille Montagne	14.50
American	12.50
Snow White	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	5.00
English Ven red	4.00
English orange mineral	15.00
English red lead	12.50
American red lead	12.50
Paris white	4.00@ 4.50
Whiting	2.50

PUTTY.

In bladders	4c
In bulk	3½c

POULTRY—The market to-day was more active, and for live chickens, prices ruled higher. We now quote as follows: Live chickens, $4.25@5.00 per doz; live turkeys, 15@16 per lb.

POTATOES—The supply is large and under only a moderate demand, prices rule easy. We quote: 60@65c for good Western, 85@90c for good straight Ohio peach-blows, and 40@50c for mixed Western.

SALT—Was active and firmly held at yesterday's quotations: Saginaw, fine, $2.05; Onondaga, fine, $2.05; coarse, $2.15; Diamond C, $2.40 per brl Ashton dairy, $5.00 per bag.

SEEDS—Were quiet. We note the following changes in our price list: Clover, $5.15@5.25 for good to prime, and $6.00@6.50 for mammoth. Millet at $1.30@1.35, and Hungarian at $1.30@1.40. Timothy at $2.15@2.30 for fair to good; $2.40@2.50 for prime.

TEAS—Continue firm. The demand is fair, and improving. We quote: Young hyson, common to fair, 55@65c; good to choice to extra, $1.10@1.25; superior to fine old hyson, [illegible]; common imperial, 75@90c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 75@95c; choice to extra, $1.10@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 95c@$1.10; fair to good do, 70@85c; colored natural leaf Japan, 60@70c; common to fine Oolong, 50@60c; good, 70@80c; choice to extra, 90c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Prices were steady and firm as given below:

CHEWING—Extra, 90@95c; choice, 80@85c; common, 65@70c; poor, 55@60c.

SMOKING—Extra, 30@32c; medium, 25@28c; common stems, 22@24c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 90@95c; half bright, 70@80c; black, sound, 55@60c.

WOOD—The demand continues active, and prices are now comparatively steady, the following being realized at most of the yards: Beech, $10.00; Maple, $11.00; Hickory, $12.00; Slabs, $7.00; delivered.

WOOL—Holders continue to report a light inquiry from all quarters, and a weak feeling prevails. We continue to quote:

Washed, fine, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, medium, in good condition	60@64c
Washed, coarse	55@60c
Unwashed, fine	35@45c
Unwashed, medium	40@45c
Unwashed, coarse	40@45c
Tub-washed, prime condition	65@70c
Tub-washed, poor to good condition	52@70c

Dingy and poorly-washed wool, 20@25c less; burry and cotted wool, 5@15c less.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,292	6,884	19
Tuesday	4,899	8,114	599
Wednesday	3,525	8,563	759
Thursday	2,497	7,514	968
Total	14,213	30,675	2,345
Same time last week	6,080	31,061	2,724
Week before last	14,498	50,647	5,409

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	1,4[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Tuesday	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Wednesday	1,575	6,850	....
Thursday	....	....	....
Total	5,818	15,025	....

CATTLE—Although the receipts were again large, and the markets below exhibited no change, there was a good demand for the different grades of stock, and prices, while not particularly firm, were well sustained all around. The offerings embraced a better class of stock than on either of the preceding days of the week, the proportion of choice, smooth, well-matured steers being more than usually prominent, while of rough, thin, mixed lots the number was noticeably small. Some common mixed lots were disposed of at $4.00@4.25, while a few "scallawags" sold as low as $3.00@3.50, but sales below $5.25 were rare,—the bulk changing hands at prices ranging from $5.50 upward to $6.12½. The finest droves were taken at $6.40@6.55, the outside figure being obtained by Conger Bros., for a car load averaging 1,455 lbs. Stockers are inquired for, and for especially desirable lots $4.65@4.75 are being paid. Common to good droves sell at $3.75@4.50. Calves are plenty at $3.75@6.75, with sales chiefly at $4.50@5.25. The market closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,500 lbs and upward	$6.50@6.65
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3-year to 5-year-old steers, and averaging 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	5.80@6.25
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,300 lbs	5.50@5.75
Fair Grades—Fair steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Medium Grades—Medium steers and good cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.75@5.00
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.75@4.75
Inferior—Light and thin cows and steers	3.00@3.50

No.		Av.	Price
19	stockers	932	4.85
15	extra graded steers	1,455	6.85
13	choice steers	1,268	6.00
18	choice cows	1,072	5.37½
32	good steers	1,257	5.70
15	fat pony steers	974	5.40
13	smooth fleshy steers	1,124	5.75
29	choice steers	1,312	6.25
65	extra steers	1,475	6.40
41	extra steers	1,449	6.40
13	extra steers	1,373	6.40
16	choice steers	1,236	6.00
17	fat smooth steers	1,096	5.85
129	fat smooth steers	1,188	5.85
30	choice steers	1,316	6.00
17	good steers	1,120	5.90
17	medium steers	1,038	5.65
30	good steers	1,168	5.80
17	good steers	1,208	5.85
78	choice steers	1,214	6.00
18	choice steers	1,048	5.90
18	medium steers	1,187	5.90
65	choice steers	1,279	6.00
16	good steers	1,188	5.75
30	good steers	1,193	5.80
48	good steers	1,222	5.65
17	good steers	1,232	5.75
16	good steers	1,264	6.00
22	good steers	1,213	5.85
18	smooth steers	1,169	5.75
15	choice steers	1,194	6.00
16	pony steers	1,090	5.45
15	medium steers	1,096	5.50
35	choice steers	1,298	6.12½
26	fat steers	1,087	5.80
15	choice steers	1,294	5.90
16	choice steers	1,316	6.00
16	choice steers	1,280	6.00
15	choice steers	1,312	5.80
16	cows	1,127	4.30
34	extra steers	1,450	6.75
19	cows	971	4.75

HOGS—There was a more active demand for hogs, and the market was stronger. The attendance of buyers was full, and with a healthy competition sales were quick at 5@10c advance, or at $3.90@4.00 for common; at 4.05@4.10 for medium, and at $4.15@4.25 for good to choice, with the bulk of sales at $4.10@4.20. Two car loads of extra assorted hogs brought $4.30, while some skippers were closed out at $3.80@3.85. Light, smooth lots suitable for the New York market, sold best, and nearly all descriptions found ready buyers. We quote the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
64	202	$4.12½	123	205	4.10	56	206	4.20
59	184	4.15	76	187	4.10	56	209	4.20
63	189	4.20	63	212	4.25	58	188	4.12½
52	240	4.20	43	215	4.10	59	203	4.10
50	205	4.15	82	190	4.15	71	182	4.20
128	217	4.27½	162	198	4.25	53	188	4.20
43	208	4.20	58	194	4.15	61	201	4.20
66	189	4.15	200	234	4.10	85	243	4.15
50	212	4.20	52	208	4.10	77	185	4.10
58	227	4.20	50	266	4.20	33	218	4.10
54	260	4.15	58	217	4.25	56	218	4.15
56	173	4.20	58	233	4.20	61	245	4.15
54	237	4.25	63	217	4.20	51	247	4.15
61	198	4.20	45	207	4.25	109	222	4.25
111	198	4.20	58	188	4.20	18	149	4.10
50	230	4.05	58	183	4.12½	56	209	4.20
57	198	4.05	50	218	4.12½	52	223	4.25

SHEEP—The demand for this class of stock was again fair, and the prices current earlier in the week were fully sustained. Common to fair grades are salable at $6.00@7.00, while good to choice command $7.25@8.25. Lambs are inquired for at $4.00@5.50 per head. We append the following:

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
248	96	$7.55	105	79	$6.00
80	88	7.50	44	95	8.00
125	91	7.87½	40	95	8.00
41	79	7.50			

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 16.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet m	5,548	1,144
Shingles, m	2,860	1,153
Lath, pieces m	675	109

CARGOES—The market to-day was only fairly active, but firm at yesterday's quotations. The supply was good. Sales were:

Cargo schr Roberts, from Muskegon, 80 m ft at $10.00 for inch, and $12.50 for 2-inch hemlock, at $9.00. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo schr J. F. Tracy, from Manistee, 130 m ft mill run piece stuff at $12.50. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

At the close prices ranged as follows:

Choice mill-run lumber	$ 21.00
Good to choice strips and boards	16.00@17.00
Common strips and boards	13.00@15.00
Common mixed lumber	12.00@13.00
Joist and scantling	12.50@13.00
Shingles	2.90@ 3.00
Lath	3.25@ 3.50
Pickets	11.00@12.00

Following are the rates current from the points named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

Manistee, ₰ m	$2.00
Ludington, ₰ m	2.75
Pentwater, ₰ m	2.50
Muskegon, ₰ m	2.25
White Hall, ₰ m	2.50
Grand River, ₰ m	2.25

WEST SHORE.

Horn's Pier—wood, ₰ cord	3.00
Railroad ties	10
Two Rivers—Lumber ₰ m	2.37½
Ahnepee—Wood ₰ cord	2.75
Ahnepee—Railroad ties	9
Ahnepee—Cedar posts	4@5½
Ahnepee—Shingles	25
Menominee	3.00
Oconto	4.00

AT THE YARDS.

At the yards prices remain unchanged. The demand continues good from all quarters.

First and second clear	$48.00@52.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@48.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00@40.00
Third clear, thick	42.00@45.00
First and second clear flooring, together, rough	40.00
First and second clear siding, together	22.00@24.00
Common siding	20.00
Common flooring, dressed first	26.00@28.00
Common flooring, dressed second	20.00@23.00
Wagon box boards, selected, 16 inches and upwards	36.00@38.00
A stock boards	34.00@38.00
B stock boards	26.00@28.00
Common boards	15.00
Joists, scantlings, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	12.00@20.00
Fencing	18.00@19.50
Joists and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	20.00@27.00
Pickets, square	16.00@18.00
Pickets, flat	16.00@18.50
Cedar posts, split	16.00@18.00
Cedar posts, round	20.00@25.00
Lath	4.00@ 4.25
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@ 2.00
Sawed shingles, A or star	3.50@ 4.00

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	$30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	30.00@35.00
Whitewood (dry)	30.00@35.00
Black walnut (clear)	50.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green, in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common (in cargo lots)	17.00
Hickory	25.00@30.00
Cherry	30.00@50.00

ON TRACK.

Prices were steady under a fair inquiry as follows:

A or star shingles	$3.12½@3.25
No 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @2.00

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED............May 16.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 4¼ m lumber, 30 green hides, and sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 25 pkgs fish, 1 brl flour, and sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, 1,000 m shingles, 8 m staves, 10 tons iron, and sundries.
Prop Passaic, Detroit, 31 boxes honey.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr W[illegible] Smith, South Haven, 40 cds wood.
Schr Nahant, Oswego, 200 tons coal.
Schr Challenge, Ludington, 75 m lumber.
Schr Four Brothers, Muskegon, 90 m lumber.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr Seventh Ohio, Muskegon, 130 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Lumberman, Black Lake, 140 m lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Stmr Sheyboygan, Two Rivers, 300 brls flour, 24 pkgs butter, 50 bu potatoes, and sundries.
Stmr City of Toledo, Ogdensburgh, sundries.
Prop George Dunbar, Horn's Pier, 5,000 cedar posts.
Bark Monitor, Erie, 570 tons coal.
Schr D. R. Martin, Elk Rapids, light.
Schr G. R. Roberts, Muskegon, 75 m lumber.
Schr Sunrise, Erie, 650 tons coal.
Schr Meridian, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Truman Moss, Fish Creek, 1,300 telegraph poles, 5,000 cedar posts.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 145 m lumber.
Schr Cornelia, Menominee, 210 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Schr Regulator, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Three Bells, Benton Harbor, 60 m lumber.
Schr J. Bigler, North Menestique, 300 m lumber.
Schr Vermont, Saugatuck, 75 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Enterprise, Muskegon, 90 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr Myrtle, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Laura Bell, Oswego, 355 tons block stone.
Schr E. G. Gray, Muskegon, 115 m lumber.
Schr Emma, Ludington, 100 m lumber.
Schr Whirlwind, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr J. & A. Stronach, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr H. Blood, Manistee, 120 m lumber.
Schr Arctic, Muskegon, 175 m lumber.
Scow Sea Star, Saugatuck, 35 m lumber.
Bark Menominee, Muskegon, 215 m lumber.
Bark Northwest, Erie, 750 tons anthracite coal.
Schr Challenge, Muskegon, 165 m lumber.
Schr Annie Vought, Buffalo, 1,000 tons coal.
Schr C. Hibbard, Ahnepee, 5,000 cedar posts.
Schr J. S. Shank, Racine, 20 m lumber, 100 bu potatoes.
Schr J. F. Tracy, Manistee, 130 m lumber.
Schr Pilgrim, Red River, 140 m lumber.
Schr Elva, Windmill Pier, 52 cds wood.
Schr Wollin, Holland, 35 cds wood.
Schr Kate Kelley, Oswego, 271¼ tons railroad iron.
Schr Sweepstakes, Michael's Bay, 100 m lumber, 18 m lath.
Schr Jones, Muskegon, 115 m lumber, 5 m lath.
Schr E. M. Stanton, Manistee, 160 m lumber.
Schr Moselle, Menominee, 200 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Iver Lawson, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Schr Rob Roy, Saugatuck, 74 m lumber.
Schr Walhalla, Whitehall, 205 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, Windmill Pier, 60 cds wood.
Scow Wilton, White Lake, 115 m lumber, 50 m lath.
Scow Crusader, Holland, 40 cds wood.
Scow M. Dixon, White Lake, 70 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Scow Banner, Saugatuck, 45 cds wood.

CLEARED............May 16.

Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop Cuyahoga, Duluth, 2,343 bu oats, 120 brls flour, 28 bu potatoes, 25 brls pork, 30 brls tallow, and sundries.
Prop Oconto, Green Bay, sundries.
Prop Cleveland, Ogdensburgh, 10,000 bu corn, 450 brls flour.
Prop W. T. Graves, Buffalo, 38,200 bu corn.
Bark Emma L. Coyne, Buffalo, 33,192 bu corn.
Bark Summer Cloud, Buffalo, 31,200 bu corn.
Schr Harmon, Buffalo, 18,232 bu corn.
Schr Anna Sherwood, Buffalo, 38,418 bu corn.
Schr G. D. Russell, Buffalo, 30,000 bu corn.
Schr Comanche, Kingston, 19,226 bu corn.
Schr Camden, Buffalo, 45,000 bu corn.
Schr Exile, Buffalo, 25,217 bu corn.
Schr Wm. Smith, South Haven, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, sundries.
Prop Passaic, Buffalo, 30,000 bu oats, 101 pkgs butter, 360 brls flour, 3 bales broom corn, and sundries.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Schr Morning Light, Kingston, 14,434 bu corn.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 100 bu oats, and sundries.
Schr Wollin, Holland, 110 bu potatoes.
Bark Maria Martin, Buffalo, 35,164 bu No. 2 corn.
Schr J. T. Mott, Kingston, 19,550 bu corn.
Schr Pandora, Port Colborne, 19,925 bu corn.
Schr Hemisphere, Port Colborne, 21,551 bu corn.
Schr Frank Perew, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Scow Milton, White Lake, 9,300 bu oats, and sundries.

Vessels Passed Welland Canal.

PORT COLBORNE, May 14.—Down—Schrs Cape Horn, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Ostrica, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Tecumseh, Kincardine to Kingston, wheat; Theresa, Kingsville to Clayton, timber; Jane McLeod, Toledo to Kingston, corn; bark Winona, Chicago to Oswego, corn; tug Jessie, Buffalo to Port Robinson, light; prop St. Lawrence, Toledo to Montreal, corn; brig E. Cohen, Toledo to Kingston, corn; steam barge Belle P. Cross, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; bark Florence Lester, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; schrs. Clara Craig, Bay City to Kingston, timber; Pride of America, Chicago to Kingston, corn; C. Roale, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Idaho, Toledo to Kingston, corn; steamer J. A. Little, Cleveland to Buffalo, light; schrs A. Ford, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Winona, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Wm. Lewis, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; props Michigan, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, oats; Scotia, Chicago to Kingston, general cargo; Nashua, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, general cargo; China, Toledo to Montreal, general cargo; schrs Gamecock, Chicago to Oswego, corn; Acontias, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Nett Woodward, Toledo to Toronto, lumber; steam barge D. W. Powers, Bay City to Ogdensburgh, lumber; bark D. Woodruff.

UP—Schr Union Jack; brig L. Cook; prop Maine; schrs Star of Hope, Hungerford, Elvina, L. Casey, B. Eveleigh, Reindeer, M. F. Merrick; brig Baltic; schrs Denmark, Kingston to Bay City, light; Argo, Brighton to Port Dover, light; Sweden, Kingston to Bear Creek, light; Vienna, Darlington to Chatham, light; Jennie Rumball, Kingston to Goodrich, light; Gladstone, Kingston to Toledo, light.

WIND—West; light.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, May 16.—We note the following charters: To Portland—Prop Caldwell, corn p. t. To Port Colborne—Hemisphere, corn at 5c. To Ogdensburgh—T. S. Mott, oats at 9½c. To Oswego—Thomas Parsons, corn at 12½c.

In the afternoon the schr West Side was put in for corn to Oswego at 12½c, and the schr F. P. Gardner, corn to Buffalo at 7½c. The schr Reid Case, was chartered on p. t. for corn.

PORT HURON, May 14.—Charters: Steam barge Alice Strong, Port Huron to Wyandotte, lumber, $1.25; scow Lizzie, Richmond to Wyandotte, until Sept. 1, lumber, $1.75; schrs Victor and Falconer, Canada pipe staves, Port Huron to Kingston, $40 per m; scow Roselle, bark from Lexington to Detroit, $1.87½ on the rail; scow Maggie, posts and shingles, Port Sanilac to Cleveland, shingles, 35c per m, posts, 5½c; scow Clipper Vision, three loads posts and shingles, from Lexington to Sandusky, posts, 5c, shingles, 30c, on the rail.

DETROIT, May 14.—There is no grain, but an abundance of coarse freights offering. Tonnage is scarce, and rates tend upward. The following charters have been made: Schrs Monticello, Montgomery, and Montmorenci, all for dry lumber, at Collins' Inlet, for Chicago, at a freight of $3.50 per m. Also the schr Montana, dry lumber at Bying Inlet, for Chicago, at $3.50 per m; schr Iroquois, hoops, from Sebewaing Bay to Oswego, at $1.05 per m; bark Lotus, lumber, from Bay City to Chicago, at $2.50 per m; scow Hans, cedar posts, Nine Mile Point to Sandusky, freight, 7½c each on the rail; schr Ino, cedar posts, Nine Mile Point to Sandusky, freight 7½c on the rail; scow Dan Tucker, telegraph poles and cedar posts, from Forest Bay to Detroit, freight on poles 5c and on cedar posts 4½c on the rail, with general supplies, up freight.

MILWAUKEE, May 15.—Grain freights are dull and nominally unchanged, with a light demand from shippers. Carriers ask 8½c for wheat per sail to Cleveland, 9c to Buffalo, and 14c to Oswego. The schr Onward takes wheat to the latter port at the rate named.

Miscellaneous Items.

GOT OFF.—The barge Saginaw, which grounded at Fighting Island, while in tow of the propeller barge Dubuque, was got afloat on Tuesday by lightering, and at 5 p. m. proceeded on her voyage.

UNLOADING AT ERIE.—A despatch from Erie, Pa., says that quite a fleet of grain vessels which had cleared for Buffalo, despairing of getting through the ice into that port, are now unloading their cargoes at the elevators in this city. This port has been clear of ice since the 12th of April. It is not expected that boats can get into Buffalo before the 25th inst.—*Detroit Post, 15th.*

COLLISION.—The schooner Truman Moss lost her foremast in the river yesterday, the result of a collision; Eighteenth street bridge did not open soon enough.

WIND.—Yesterday the breeze was from E. N. E.

WAGES.—Sailors are getting $2.00 to $2.25 per diem.

A FRONTIER TRAGEDY.

Horrible Massacre of Nine Texans by Indians and Negroes—Cowardly Behavior of United States Troops.

From the San Antonio (Tex.) Herald, May 4.

MR. EDITOR: About eight days since, while encamped at the Howard Springs, on the El Paso Road, 150 miles above this place, a train of wagons and about fifteen persons were attacked by about sixty red skins, six or eight deserters (negro soldiers), and seven Mexicans. It was about 12 m. Some of the men were cooking, some lolling in the pleasant shade, others attending to various duties, and all in a state of lazy carelessness, when, like a thunder bolt, the fiendish yell of the savages deadened every heart with terror. Before the panic-stricken teamsters could collect their scattered thoughts and arms, the Indians had ridden among them, secured all but two, and continued uttering exulting shrieks like Gorgons of devastation. After having thus secured the now despairing teamsters they proceeded to pillage the contents of the wagons. They, to their great delight, found a quantity of arms and ammunition, which they appropriated to their use. They took a few articles of merchandise, with which the wagons were principally loaded, for the use of their sable recruits and Mexicans. They then rolled the wagons together, carefully tied their victims under the wagons, piled wood around and set fire to the pile. They remained with a diabolical stolidity till the death throes of the tortured teamsters ceased to greet their ears, then they deliberately collected their mules and spoils, with the dignified air of conquerors.

At about the same time, the same day, could be seen General Merritt with two or three companies of soldiers coming towards the train from the Westward, down the El Paso Road, about 12 miles distant. This sagacious General, seeing ahead a column of smoke ascending, observed laconically that he smelled burning flesh. Excellent olfactories. On approaching near, but not in sight of the place of havoc, the General espied a lot of men running about two miles ahead, with a bunch of horses, upon which the General remarked that he would put a stop to such disorderly driving, but he was mistaken. Arriving at the springs, the General was much chagrined to see the pile of ashes, and among them human bones and bodies half-burned, smoldering. His horses all being there, it flashed across his acute mind the thought that the men he had seen were Indians, and, with the despatch of a General, he put his men in hot pursuit. They, the intrepid, soldiers, numbering about 175, galloped bravely over the rugged mountains, and in their anticipation they had two or three scalps apiece as trophies of the day. On they go until they are within six hundred yards of the destined foe, when they slackened their speed perceptibly. The Indians, noting the manœuvre, formed themselves in a circle, mules in centre, and awaited the charge with well-founded confidence. On rushed the sable phalanx with noisy boldness. The deafening report of arms rang through the welkin—echoed down the gorges. The redoubtable veterans of the United States reconnoitered. Their Lieutenant commanding received a wound in the leg, cutting the artery. Falling from his horse, he was dragged back among his crest-fallen troops. The sable invincibles took up their march in mournful silence toward the camp. The Indians pursued their course toward the reservation, and night closed the scene of battle, witnessing the torrents of blood shed from the Lieutenant's wound.

THE CINCINNATI NOMINATIONS.

Ratification Meeting at Quincy, Ill.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, May 12.

The meeting called for last night, to ratify the nomination of Greeley and Brown, was largely attended, the Court House being well filled with the supporters of the Liberal ticket.

The meeting was called to order by B. Arntzen, and I. M. Moore elected Chairman. Upon coming forward Mr. Moore was applauded, and called upon for a speech. He commenced by referring to the Liberal candidates, and stated that better nominations could not have been made by that or any other convention. He saw, present, men with whom he differed politically in the past, but the time had come when men of all parties should act together to promote the interests of the country. The old issues over which political parties fought in the past are no more, and the duty of the citizen now is to work for the greatest benefit to the people. He was opposed to the present Administration, and thought it unworthy of the confidence of the people of the country. He could not support any man for the office of President who would sell the patronage of the Government,—barter the offices for gold. He referred to Grant's present-taking record and the infamous measures he employed to perpetuate his rule. The offices of the United States belong to the people, and should be given to the men best calculated to fill them, and not to those who give the biggest presents. Grant wants nothing but Generals about him. Instances of the appointment of soldiers, the men who fought the battles and won the victories, are very rare. He spoke of the investigations of Grant's acts by committees, and pronounced them a fraud. The investigators were the friends of the President, and the investigations only a whitewashing job. Notwithstanding the arms investigation, the fact existed that the Administration had sold arms to a nation at war with another, and had violated all laws of neutrality. The people want something more than ornament in the Presidential chair. They want an Executive, and not a watering-place visitor. Grant has surrounded himself with notorious persons to promote his own private ends to the neglect of public duty, and uses the power given him to secure his re-election. As soon as he got into office, three years ago, he commenced electioneering for a second term. Men who honestly opposed him were removed from office. The war has been over seven years, and it is time that fraternity takes the place of the bitterness engendered by the Rebellion. Any party or candidate that attempts to stir up the old animosities should be hurled from power. The Grant Republicans say that the Liberal movement will divide the party. If Greeley and Brown were the nominees of the Philadelphia Convention, every Republican would throw up his hat. Why don't they nominate them? Are they not honester and better men than Grant? He stated that he once was a delegate to a Republican Convention himself. After the Convention adjourned, he learned that the nominations had been made four weeks before by wire-pullers. The Philadelphia Convention is a cut-and-dried affair, and has an elephant on its hands. The country had an honest President once, and, thank God! would have another by the election of Greeley. He referred to what the Administration had done in the reduction of the public debt, but insisted that an honest President, devoted to the country, could do better. The ordinary expenses of the last year of Buchanan's administration, a very extravagant one, were forty-five millions; those of Grant's, one hundred and forty-five millions. He concluded by stating that Greeley had started for the White House, and was sure to get there. When he arrived, the Generals would go home.

Loud calls were made for Colonel W. A. Richardson, and that gentleman came forward and stated that he proposed to say but a few words. He knew that success was only with Greeley, and did not propose to throw away his strength in the campaign. The Grant men, who think that the Democrats are going to run a straight ticket, are sadly mistaken. He had reason for the faith that was in him. Take every department of the Government, and you can't find anything that Grant has done for the country. Look at the Navy Department. Our commerce, that once was our pride, is gone. Four years more of Grant and American commerce will be represented by a painted ship on a painted sea. We can't build ships because of the tariff imposed upon material entering into their construction. We once sold ships to England, and our flag floated on every sea. Under Grant things have changed until it don't float anywhere. Take the army, that cost thirty-four millions a year. This army is used to control elections in the South, and the Administration tells us that everything is peaceable and lovely. They have a few men out on the frontier, and when the Indians want to make a raid, they steal Government horses and commit depredations everywhere. There have been more people killed by Indians during Grant's rule than in twenty years before. There are a good many soldiers in Texas, but they are too busy with elections to prevent lawlessness and destruction of property. If you go to the Treasury Department, the Grant men tell you that the Administration has paid $300,000,000 of the National debt. You find that the Government received $300,000,000 from the sale of war material. The Secretary has locked up $135,000,000 in the Treasury, that is doing the country no service. Why is not this sum applied to the payment of the debt? All through the history of the Treasury under Grant you find nothing but bad management. The speaker then referred to what the Attorney General and others had done, and then called attention to the legal tender question. He could not see any benefit to the country from the Department of State. The Secretary, while talking with England about resulting damages, was selling arms to the French to fight the Dutch. There never had been, in this country, an Administration so weak in all its departments as Grant's. The speaker concluded by saying that, in supporting Greeley, as a Democrat, he expected to gain an honest Administration, and save the country from ruin. Mr. Richardson's speech was one of the most forcible ever delivered in the city.

Colonel Warren, in answer to loud calls, came forward and made an eloquent address in support of the Cincinnati nominees, heartily endorsing the candidates, and was cheered enthusiastically. He concluded by referring to the action of the Chicago Republican Convention concerning Greeley in 1860, and predicting that the stone rejected there will become the chief stone of the corner.

Judge Skinner was then called out, and spoke at length, indorsing the candidates. The lateness of the hour prevents any mention of his remarks. At the conclusion of his speech, the meeting adjourned.

Ratification Meeting at Newcastle, Ind.

Newcastle, Ind., (May 11) Despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial.

An interesting and enthusiastic Liberal meeting was held in this city last evening. The meeting was attended by the Liberals of both parties. An able and pleasing address was delivered by James Brown, Esq., of this city, a solid Greeley man on the new departure principle of the Liberal party. The Greeley element here is strong and growing. The Liberals claim 500 Republicans, and the whole Democratic element in this county is a sterling nucleus. They have opened the canvass early and earnestly, and are hopefully certain of carrying the county for the Chappaqua Farmer. Muncie is starting a Liberal party paper for the campaign. The friends are confident of carrying the whole Julian District for Greeley.

The Will of a California Millionaire.

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

The last will and testament of the late F. L. A. Pioche has been translated by Paul J. Robert, and will be filed by John B. Felton to-morrow. The will is in the handwriting of the deceased, in French, and covers twelve pages of legal cap, closely written. John B. Felton, Levi Parsons, and Benjamin Bayerque are made his universal devisees. To A. Caselli, who has held the position of foreign correspondent in the firm of Pioche & Bayerque for the past twenty years, he bequeathed $20,000; to Major O. Livermore $5,000; to P. Mezzara, the sculptor, $10,000, and to Henry Pichor, bookkeeper of the firm, $5,000. He leaves his collection of minerals to the University of California; and, also, the sum of $4,000 with which to properly catalogue the collection. His paintings, statuary, furniture, etc., he leaves to different persons who have been connected with him in business, and to his intimate friends. The will provides for the payment of all just debts against the estate before the bequests are paid.

The Lowest Type of Humanity.

On the Island of Borneo has been found a certain race of wild creatures, of which kindred varieties have been discovered in the Philippine Islands, in Terra del Fuego, and in South America. They walk usually almost erect, on two legs, and in that attitude measure about four feet in height. They are dark, wrinkled, and hairy. They construct no habitation, form no families, scarcely associate together, sleep in caves and trees, feed on snakes and vermin, on ants, eggs, and on each other. They cannot be tamed or forced to any labor, and are hunted and shot among the trees like the great gorilla, of which they are a stunted copy. When they are captured alive, one finds, with surprise that their uncouth jabbering sounds like articulate language. They turn up a human face to gaze at their captors, and females show instincts of modesty; and, in fine these wretched beings are men.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.
E. E. CHANDLER & CO., the largest Newspaper Advertising Agency in [illegible] ... 128 South Clark-st.
COOK, COBURN & CO., the oldest, largest, and most complete Advertising Agency in the West, receive advertisements for all Newspapers published. Office, 107 Wabash-av.
LOUIS LLOYD & CO., 126 Fifth-av., near Madison-st.

Agricultural Shovels and Carpet Paper.
J. E. LAWRENCE & CO., 30 East Lake-st.

American Horse Shoes.
G. DUNNING, 74 Pacific-av., east side Mich. S. Depot

Architects.
HENRY L. GAY, Room 5 Board of Trade.
W. L. B. JENNEY, Bice Building, 77 Dearborn-st.
[illegible]
S. V. SHIPMAN & CO., 42 and 44 Arcade Building.
BOSE & WILCOX, 34 South Canal-st.
JAMES R. WILLETT, 294 East Washington-st.
JOHN K. WINCHELL, 465 State-st.

Artists' and Painters' Materials.
F. M. ALMINI & CO., No. 344 State-st.
C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO., Mich. av. cor Washington-st.

Agricultural Implements.
ATWATER & CO., 173 E. Randolph-st. old stand.
WARDER MITCHELL & CO., 20 West Lake-st.
WALTER A. WOOD (Reapers & Mowers), 203 E. Lake.

Bags and Wrapping Paper.
GEO. E. BOYD & [illegible]

Banks.
BALDWIN, WALKER & CO., 136 West Twelfth-st.
CHICAGO SAVING INST. & TRUST CO., 131 La Salle-st.
CUSHMAN & HARDIN, 10 N. Canal.
FOURTH NATIONAL, cor. Washington & Franklin.
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, 20 W. Randolph-st.
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, 24 Congress-st.
MERCH., FARM. & MECH. SAVING, cor. [illegible]
SECOND NATIONAL, [illegible] West Washington-st.
COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK; office at Fourth National Bank.
UNION INS. & TRUST CO.—Savings B—27 W. Mad.

Basket Manufacturer & Willow Dealer.
WM. POTTLE, 76 W. Lake-st.

Bedding.
A. S. ESMAY, 217 West Madison-st.

Belting and Rubber Goods.
HALLOCK & WHEELER, 31 West Randolph-st.
E. B. PRESTON (Agt. Boyd's Belting), 31 S. Canal-st.
RUBBER CLOTHING CO., Mich. av. and Harrison.

Belting Manufacturers.
MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

Billiard Table Manufacturers.
STEPHANI & MONHEIMER (Phelan & Collender tables), 732 and 752 State-st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.
JOHN ATWATER, 118 Fifth-av.
BLISS & SNOW, 22 South Canal-st.
CAMERON, AMBERG, HOFFMAN & CO., 16 W. Rand.
J. K. CRANDALL, 6 S. Jefferson-st., cor. Randolph.
CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 11, 13, and 15 N. Desplaines-st.
R. R. DONNELLEY (Lakeside Press), [illegible]
J. M. W. JONES, [illegible] Randolph-st.
J. W. MIDDLETON & [illegible]
[illegible] & CO., 21 South Canal-st.
JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 27 S. Canal & 639 Wabash-av.
RAND, McNALLY & CO., 105 West Randolph-st.
SMEAL, REBANKS & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.
DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 27 W. Washington-st.

Booksellers and Stationers.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO., 403 Wabash av.
EMERSON & STOTT, 120 West Madison-st.
HADLEY BROTHERS, [illegible] State-st.
W. B. KEEN, COOKE & CO., 44 & 4[illegible] West Washington.
THE WESTERN NEWS CO., 80 W. Randolph.

Boots and Shoes (Retail).
P. KELLER, 417 Wabash av.

Boots and Shoes (Wholesale.)
DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 200 Michigan av.
C. H. FARGO & CO., 373 State st.
THOS. FEARRY & SONS, 234 Mich. av. cor Harrison.
PHILLIP GOLDMAN, 36 Randolph, nr. Wabash-av.
GREENEBAUM, ROSENTHAL & CO., Mich. av. & Congress
C. M. HENDERSON & CO., 253 and 255 Wabash-av.
HAMLEY, YOE & CO., 300 Michigan av.
NORTH BENNINGTON CO., 21 and 23 N. Harrison.
PHELPS, DODGE & PALMER, 48 and 50 Wabash av.
C. O. THOMPSON & CO., 224 Mich. av. cor. Harrison.
WEAGE, KIRTLAND & ORDWAY, Mich. av. op Tr'y
M. D. WELLS & CO., 175 to 181 East Madison-st.
WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, 221 Mich. av.

Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
W. L. HUBBARD, 225 East Washington st.

Bridges, Roofs, and Turntables.
THE AMERICAN BRIDGE CO., 81 Wabash av.

Broom Corn and Broom Materials.
E. B. TAYLOR, 70 North Clinton st.

Brass Founders.
WESTERN STAR METAL CO., 17 South Canal st.

Building Felt.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 236 E. Monroe.

Builders in Iron.
CRAWFORD & JOHNSTON, 77 Dearborn-st.

Brushes.
GERTS, LUMBARD & CO., 257 East Madison-st.

Canned Goods.
CHARLES W. GRAY, 38 West Washington-st.

Carriages.
COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.
H. J. EDWARDS, 217 and 219 Michigan-av.

Cabinet Hardware.
J. L. WAYNE & SON, 14 North Canal st.

Cement.
UNION AKRON CEMENT CO., 74 Market, cor Wash.

Cigars (Wholesale).
R. W. TANSILL & CO., 45 and 47 River st.

Cloaks, Suits, and Trimmings.
J. W. GRISWOLD & CO., Mich.-av cor Jackson-st.

Clocks.
AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 257 Wabash av.
WATERBURY CLOCK CO., 39 West Washington.

Clothing (Retail).
C. G. COLLINS (Boys'), 746 Wab.-av. & 186 W. Mad.
MARLEY & HULL, 132 West Madison st.
F. M. PLATT, 369 State st, cor Harrison.

Clothing (Wholesale).
CLEMENT, MORTON & CO., Mich. av. cor. Adams st.
HENRY W. KING & CO., 247 and 249 Monroe st.
TUTTLE, [illegible] & CO., [illegible]

Clothiers (Wholesale).
LEOPOLD, KUH & CO., 170 Michigan av.
CHAS. P. KELLOGG & CO., Wabash av & Wash. st.
H. A. KOHN & BROS., 131 and 133 Michigan-av.

Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
BIDDLE & BOYD, 274 East Madison-st.
FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., cor Market and Wash.

Coffee, Teas, Spices, &c.
CROCKER & COOK, 239 South Lasalle st.
PHŒNIX MILLS, 14 to 19 River st.

Commissioner of Deeds.
PHILIP A. HOYNE, Arcade Building, La Salle-st.
SIMEON W. KING, 167 East Madison-st.

Commission Merchants.
DOW, QUIRK & CO., Room 27 Central Union Block
WALTER, GADSBY & CO., 27 West Madison.
MORSE, WARD & CO., 151 East Monroe-st.
GEO. McKINNEY & CO. (grain) 20 S. Randolph-st.
PHILLIPS & CARMICHAEL, 34 and 36 Canal st.
J. P. RUMSEY & CO. (Suc. to R. W. & Co.) 47 S. Canal st.
STILES, GODDY & McCLEAN, 45 and 47 Market st.
UNDERWOOD & CO., 75 Market st.
WALLACE & HENDERSON, Central Union Block.

Cordage, Twines, and Duck.
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 205 to 209 S. Water-st.

Confectioner.
C. F. GUNTHER, corner State and Twentieth sts.

Confectionery (Wholesale).
M. E. PAGE & CO., 12 S. Green st.

Cotton and Woolen Manufacturers' Supplies.
ENOS BROWN & CO., [illegible]

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.
BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD, 79 West Washington.
BURLEY & TYRRELL, 274 to 278 Wabash-av.
F. & E. JAEGER, 72 Wabash av.
J. G. HALL & CO. (Wholesale), 34 North Canal.
JOHNSON & [illegible], [illegible] Michigan av.
[illegible] & MARTIN, 30 E. Madison st.
S. B. PARKHURST, cor. Monroe st. and Wabash av.
PITKIN & BROOKS, 302 Michigan-av.

Cutlery and Firearms (Wholesale).
CAMPION, SAFFORD & CO., 236 State-st.
WILLIAMSON, GRAY & CO., 436 W. Lake-st.

Cutlery (Wholesale).
HENRY SHANE & CO., 33 and 35 South Canal-st.

Coal and Coke.
MINER T. AMES & CO., No. 1 W. Randolph-st.
WALDRON, NIBLOCK & CO., foot of Kingsbury st.

Dentists.
J. B. BELL, 497 Wabash av.
GEO. H. CUSHING, 350 Michigan av.
M. B. [illegible], [illegible] Monroe st.
E. HONINGER, office and residence 280 Park av.
E. NOYES, 179 West Washington st., cor. Halsted.
SAMUEL B. NOBLE, 853 Wabash av., cor. 15th.
A. S. REBER, 500 Wabash av.
J. F. THOMPSON, 342 W. Washington-st., cor. Ann.

Dental Depot.
SAMUEL S. WHITE, 18 and 18 Madison st.

Druggists (Retail).
BLISS & SHARP, 154 Twenty-second-st.
BUCK & RAYNER, 519 State st., corner Sixteenth.
J. PARSONS, 624 Wabash av.

Druggists (Wholesale).
E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal st.
FULLER & FULLER, 22 and 24 Market st.
HURLBUT & EDSALL, 44 and 49 River-st.
TOLMAN & KING, 88 West Lake st.
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, Wab. & 12th

Druggists' Sundries and Notions.
BLISS & TORREY, 26 Market-st.
GILLETT, TITUS & CO., opp. 203 Michigan av.

Druggists' Glassware.
STUTTS & OSBORN (New York), 127 Michigan av.

Dry Goods and Notions (Wholesale).
RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW, 129 & 134 Mich-av.
CARSON, PIRIE & CO., 200 and 202 E. Madison.
D. W. & A. KEITH & CO., 14 and 16 E. Madison-st.
J. M. STINE, KRAMER & CO., 519 State st.

Dry Goods (Commission).
SHOENFELD BROS. & CO., 21 East Washington-st.

Dyers and Scourers.
COOK & McLAIN, 263 State st. and 80 W. Madison st.
AUG. SCHWARZ, 188 Illinois st. & 264 W. Madison-st.

Electrotypers.
A. ZEESE & CO., 17 North Jefferson-st.

Engravers and Die Sinkers.
S. D. CHILDS, JR. & CO., 25 Kinzie cor. Kingsbury st.

Engravers on Wood.
BOND & CHANDLER, 119 West Washington-st.

Farm Wagons.
PETER SCHUTTLER, 45 West Monroe-st.

Foundry.
STAR FOUNDRY & IRON WORKS, 217, 219 S. Clinton

Fruits and Fancy Groceries.
MATTHEW GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 So. Market-st.
L. A. TALCOTT, 76 East Twelfth st.

Furniture.
A. H. ANDREWS, 119 and 121 Washington st.
COLBY & WIRTS, 391 Michigan-av. cor Eldridge-ct
GILBERT & SAMPSON, 322 Michigan av.
A. L. HALE & BRO., 10, 12, 14, and 16 North Canal st.
POTTER, KING & CO., 301, 303 and 305 Michigan av.
WEBBER FURNITURE CO., 243 & 245 S. Clark st.

Furniture Manufacture.
BOWLES & BATES, rear 11, 13, 15, and 17 So. Canal-st.

Gas Companies.
ILLS. PNEUMATIC GAS CO., 243 East Madison-st.

Gas Fixtures and Fitting.
GAS SUNLIGHT APPARATUS DEPOT, 138 20th st.
WM. H. PATTERSON, 132 State st., near Madison.
J. WINGRAVE, JR. & CO., 229 Mich. av (late Cross).
H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 290 to 296 Wabash av.

Gents' Furnishing Goods (Wholesale.)
DAMON, TEMPLE & CO., 59 and 61 W. Washington st.
HART BROS., 174 Mich. av., bet. Adams and Jackson.
WM. G. WHITE & CO., 234 Michigan av.

Gold Pens and Pencils.
AIKIN, LAMBERT & CO., 132 West Washington-st.

Grocers (Wholesale).
ALLEN, CORYELL & CO., 34 & 36 Randolph-st., will sell Groceries at less rates than any other house.
BLISS, MOORE & CO., opposite 205 Michigan-av.
C. W. CHURCH & CO., 16 and 18 Peck court.
J. W. DOANE & CO., cor. Michigan av. and Peck court.
DURAND BROS. & CO., cor. Lake and Franklin.
J. H. DUNHAM & CO., 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 State-sts.
DURANDS & CO., 206 & 210 W. Washington, succ's to Durand Bros. & Powers, & Durands, Powers & Mead.
FARRINGTON, BREWSTER & CO., opp 201 Mich av
GRAY BROTHERS, 223 Michigan av.
GRANNIS & FARWELL, 125 Michigan av.
HARMON, [illegible] & CO., 22 River st.
KNOWLES, CLOYES & CO., 14 to 18 River st.
LESSEL BROS., 282 and 284 South Canal st.
W. P. McLAUGHLIN, Proprietor of Union Coffee and Spice Mills, 728 State st.
McKINDLEY, GILCHRIST & CO., Monroe cor. Wab.
MEAD & HIGGINS, s. w. cor. Washington & Green.
REID, MURDOCH & FISCHER, cor. Wash. & Mar.
SPRAGUE, WARNER & CO., 139 South Canal st.
STEWART, ALDRICH & CO., 1 and 4 Wabash-av.
WELLS & FAULKNER, 165 Michigan-av.
WILLARD, BACON & CO., 6 and 8 Wabash-av.

Grocers (Family).
STANTON & CO., cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
MANDARIN TEA WAREHOUSE, 33 W. Randolph-st

Grain and Provisions.
D. H. DENTON & CO., 14 Central Union Block.

Guns and Sporting Goods.
E. E. EATON, 734 State st.
EDWIN THOMAS, Jr., 133 West Randolph-st.

Gun Powder.
"DU PONTS" GUN POWDER, 243 Michigan av.

Hardware, Tin Plate, &c. (Wholesale).
WM. BLAIR & CO., 20 and 22 South Canal st.
SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, 10 and 12 W. Randolph.

Hair Goods.
M. GLASSBROOK, 144 22d st. and 264 W. Madison st.

Hardware (Wholesale).
BRINTNALL, TERRY & BELDEN, 27 West Lake.
HIBBARD & SPENCER, Mich. av., near Randolph.
EDWIN HUNT & SONS, 147 Michigan-av.
HUNT & LOCKETT (Builders'), 79 Lake-st.
LARABEE & NORTH, 21 W. Lake st., cor. Clinton.
MARKLEY, ALLING & CO., 125 and 127 South st.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 281 and 283 State st.
TUTTLE, [illegible] & CO., [illegible]
NEWMAN, ANDREWS & CO., 143 State-st.
HAYWOOD & CARTLEDGE, 20 & 22 W. Washington.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Retail).
BISHOP & BARNES, 409 Wabash av.
BREWSTER (opp. Field, Leiter & Co.), 283 & State
MACKENZIE, 273 Wabash av., and 79 W. Madison.

Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
AMES, SHERMAN & CO., 35 and 35 Wabash-av.
EDDY, HARVEY & CARTER, 273 Madison, cor. Market.
GAGE, CARBART & MALLORY, 257 & 259 Wabash-av
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan-av and Washington-st.
SWEET, DEMPSTER & CO., 22 & 24 W. Washington.
FARNSWORTH, BROWN & CO., 43 & 45 W. Wash.

Hides, Pelts, and Tallow.
CHANDLER & BOYNTON, 48 South Canal st.

Hoisting Machines.
J. W. REEDY, 83 & 85 Illinois st.

Homeopathic Pharmacy.
HALLEY BROS., 764 State st.

Insurance (Fire).
C. W. BARRETT & CO., 131 Wabash and 33 Canal.
JOHN CULVER, 51 West Madison-st.
NORTH MISSOURI (Tiffany & Co.) 44 S. Canal-st.

Insurance (Life).
CHARTER OAK, 153 West Washington-st.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE, [illegible] Wabash av.
ECLECTIC (AUG. JOHNSON), 88 W. [illegible]
MUTUAL OF NEW YORK, cor State & Madison.
MUT. BENEFIT, of New Jersey, 48 South Canal-st.
NEW ENGLAND MUT. (J. & M. Early), 179 Madison.
LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, [illegible]
PROVIDENT LIFE, 20 West Madison-st.
SECURITY LIFE, [illegible]

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
M. GREENEBAUM & CO., 151 West Randolph st.
HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Michigan-av., cor Randolph
HALE, AYER & CO., 74 to 78 Michigan av.
JONES & LAUGHLINS, 158 to 160 South Canal st.

Iron Manufacturers.
THE FORD MANF. CO., cor. Washington and Clinton

Jewellers (Wholesale and Retail).
COGSWELL & CO., 263 West Madison.
W. N. & J. CLAPP & BRO., 49 West Washington.
GILES, BRO. & CO., 266 Wabash-av. and 133 and 135 [illegible]
GLASER, FIFIELD & CO., 297 Michigan av.
GOODRICH & KIRBY, 214 West Madison-st.
C. F. HAPPEL & CO., 270 W. Madison-st.
G. A. MORSE, 225 West Madison-st.
WM. M. MAYO, cor. Wabash av. and 22d st.
J. B. MAYO & CO., 461 State and 27 W. Madison-st.
E. MATSON & CO., 423 Wabash-av.
A. H. MILLER, 439 Wabash av. and 41 W. Madison.
[illegible] & CO., 420 Wabash av.
C. D. PEACOCK, 106 W. Madison-st.
BODDIN & HAMILTON, 948 State, & 269 W. Madison
STARK & ALLEN, 263 Wabash av.
WENDELL & HYMAN, 502 Wabash av.

Lamps and Glassware (Wholesale).
BROWN & BOHNER, 239 Mich av., near Congress-st.
CASE & SAVIN, 15 Congress st.
H. N. WHEELER & CO., 167 W. 12th st., cor. Clinton.

Law Booksellers.
CALLAGHAN & CO., 155 Wabash av.
JAMES COCKCROFT & CO., 489 Wabash av.
E. B. MYERS & CO., 293 Wabash av.

Lawyers and Advisers.
H. ALEXANDER, JR., 48 Union Central Block.
ANDREW J. BROWN, 84 Canal st., Room 11.
DENT & BLACK, 131 LaSalle-st., Boone Block.
PETERS, SPARLING & APPLETON, 220 West [illegible]
RIW, RICKABY, 13 Wash. H. B. JOHNSON, 75 Mad.
HENRY WALLER, 180 West Washington st.

Leather, Hides, and Tanners' Tools.
C. WALLER & SON, 33 South Canal st.

Leather and Shoe Findings.
F. R. & HARDENBERGH, 407 West Lake st.
PAGE BRO. & CO., 15 and 17 South Canal st.
[illegible]

Liquid Slating School Black Boards, &c.
J. DAVIS WILDER, 273 West Randolph st.

Lime and Cement.
CHI. UNION LIME W'KS, F. E. Spooner, 77 Market

Lithographing and Printing.
EZRA A. COOK & CO., 25 & 27 N. Clinton-st.
C. SHOBER & CO. (prop Chi. Lith. Co.), 7 S. Jefferson

Liquors (Wholesale).
M. C. WILBUR, cor Twenty-third and State sts.

Lounges and Bedding (Wholesale and Retail).
C. C. HOLTON & CO., [illegible] North Wells st.

Machinery, Iron and Wood-Working.
FRANK DOUGLAS, 38 South Canal st.

Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).
D. B. FISK & CO., 27 and 29 South Clinton-st.
GAGE BROS & CO., 237 and 239 Wabash av.
HEILBRON BROS., 20 Michigan-av., near Jackson.
KEITH BROS., cor. Michigan-av. and Washington-st.
MAYRON, DALY & CO., 274, 276 & 278 Wabash av.
KELLY & HUTCHINSON, 281 and 285 Wabash av.
H. W. & J. M. WETHERELL, Mich. av. near Jackson

Mirrors, Mouldings, and Pictures.
JENKINSON & KEITZ, 297 State st.

Newspapers.
TRIBUNE, 15 South Canal st.
WESTERN RURAL, H. N. F. Lewis, 407 W. Mad. st.

Oakum Manufacturer and Dealer in Cordage.
JOHN DAVISON, west end of Lake-st bridge.

Organ Builders.
HENRY PILCHER, cor Washington and Western av

Oysters and Fish.
A. THOMAS & CO., 43 Eldridge-ct, rear 549 Wab. av.

Oils and Gasoline.
KENLEY & JENKINS, 278 South Water-st.

Paints.
ENAMEL PAINT (Holden, Tascott & Co.), 330 [illegible]
HEATH & MILLIGAN, 170 and 172 Randolph st.

Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.
ARMSTRONG & CO., 384 State st.
CHASE, HANFORD & CO., 479 South Canal.

Paper Bag Manufacturers.
WHEELER & HINMAN, opp 321 Michigan av.

Paper Dealers.
J. W. BUTLER & CO., 22 and 24 North Desplaines st.
BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 244 and 246 Wabash av.
CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 17 South Jefferson st.
W. C. CLARKE, 37 West Washington-st.
H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 37 So. Jefferson-st.
McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 53 West Lake.
NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 37 and 39 West Lake st.
OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 20 & 22 W. Washington st.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades.
ALEX. DRAKE, 173 West Madison st.
F. E. RIGBY, 624 State st.
D. T. WALKER, 500 Wabash av.

Paper Hangings and Bedding.
E. G. L. FAXON & CO., 564 Wabash av.

Paper Box Manufacturers.
D. P. BARRETT & CO., 108 to 114 N. Desplaines-st.

Pawnbroker.
LAUNDER'S Loan Office, n. e. cor. Wab-av. & 12th st.
LIPMAN'S Money Loan Office, 27 West Madison st.

Photographic Artist.
E. L. BRAND, 596 Wabash av.

Physicians and Surgeons.
G. D. BEEBE, 263 Prairie-av., A. G. BEEBE, 41 Prairie.
LYMAN WARE, J. S. SHERMAN, 263 State st.

Pianos, Organs, and Musical Instruments.
J. BAUER, 100 to 206 Wabash av.
W. W. KIMBALL, 510 Michigan av.
LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Sixteenth-st.
ROOT & SONS MUSIC CO., [illegible] Sixteenth st.
ROOT & CADY, 381 Wabash av.

Pig Iron, Rails and Coal.
A. B. MEEKER & CO., 238 Wabash av.
RHODES & BRADLEY, 66 Market, cor. Washington

Platers in Nickel.
NICKEL PLATING WORKS, 215 and 217 Clinton st.

Plumbers' Supplies.
W. H. PATTERSON, 132 State st., near Madison.

Printers, Job.
HORTON & LEONARD, 19 North Jefferson-st.
J. S. THOMPSON, 35 and 37 S. Canal st.
H. WILLSON & CO., 55 West Lake st.

Print Sellers.
J. CREMMELL, 32 Gold st., near Harrison.

Publishers.
GOODSPEED (Book, National Pictures), [illegible]

Pumps, Sinks, Gas Pipe, &c.
H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 18 North Clinton.
W. & B. DOUGLAS, 97 West Madison st., in alley.

Railway Car Springs and Supplies.
CREHAR, ADAMS & CO., Michigan av., foot Adams.

Raw Furs, Deerskins and Buffalo Robes.
J. & A. BOSKOWITZ, 201 Lake st.

Real Estate and Loans.
O. F. AVERY, 455 Michigan-av.
AYRES & HOFF, 341 Wabash av.
JOHN CULVER, 51 West Madison-st.
SAMUEL GEHR, 22 Wabash av.
W. [illegible], 263 Wabash av.
W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 69 East Washington st.
JAMES H. KERLER, 262 S. Halsted st.
MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison st., Room 4.

Refrigerators.
J. HYDE FISHER, P. O. Box 170, Chicago, Ill.

Roofing Materials.
BARRETT, ARNOLD & KIMBALL, 236 E. Monroe.
POWELL, GETCHELL & CO., 179 West Monroe st.
S. B. MUNSON, JR. & CO. (Iron Roof), 27 N. Canal.

Saddlery Hardware.
BRIGHAM & JONES, 14 West Randolph st.
HAYDEN & KAY, 47 West Randolph st.

Safes (Fire and Burglar Proof).
DIEBOLD & KIENZLE, 407 State st.
HERRING & CO., cor Fourteenth st. and Indiana av.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 53 West Madison-st.
MARVIN & CO., 17 South Canal st.

Sails.
HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, Mich. av., cor Twen[illegible]

Sash, Doors, and Blinds.
G. H. C. WILLIAMS & CO., 119 North Desplaines st.

Saws (With Inserted or Solid Teeth).
E. W. SPALDING & BROS., 53 and 55 N. Clinton st.

Scales, Trucks, &c.
J. F. FORSYTH & CO., 61 South Desplaines st.
HOWE'S SCALES AND TRUCKS, 1[illegible] Mich. av.

Sewing Machines.
AMERICAN BUTTON HOLE, 134 South Halsted st.
ELLIPTIC, 882 West Madison-st.
FLORENCE (Wm. H. Sharp & Co.), 300 Wabash-av.
GROVER & BAKER, 38 W. Randolph, cor. Jefferson.
MANHATTAN, 225 Wabash av.
SINGER MANUFACTURING CO., [illegible] Wabash av.
THE DAVIS, [illegible]
WHEELER & WILSON, [illegible]
24 West Madison. Branch Office, 390 Wabash-av.
WILLCOX & GIBBS, 273 Wabash av.

Sewing Silks and Machine Twist.
BELDING BROS. & CO., Michigan av., cor. Jackson.

Sewer Builders and Drain Layers.
CHARLES GIDDINGS, 33 South Market-st.

Ship Chandlery and Implements.
JAS. P. FOGG & SON, [illegible] Kinzie st.
HOVEY & CO., 17 and 19 East Harrison-st.
CHAS. JOHNSON, Jr., 32 W. Washington-st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.
DUNHAM & HOIT, 29 Market st.
FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water st.
GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO., [illegible]
GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 205 to 209 S. Water-st.
PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 264 S. Water, nr. Lake

Shirts and Men's Furnishing Goods.
WILSON BROS., 320 Wab. av., and 35 W. Madison-st.

Show Cases.
D. BARCLAY, 141 State-st (old stand).
N. W. SHOW CASE MANUFG., 59 and 61 So. Canal-st.

Shutter Fastener.
FRANCE'S PATENT. Temporary Depot, 125 [illegible]

Silver-Plating and Bell Hanging.
D. A. FOOT, 95 and 97 East Harrison-st.

Steam Fitting.
A. L. WINNE & CO., cor. N. Wells & Michigan sts.

Stencils and Stock.
C. H. HANSON, 54 West Madison st.

Stencil Cutters.
D. G. GARRETSON & DeBARRY, 262 E. Madison.

Soaps (Toilet and Shaving.)
PIONEER MANF. CO., 51 and 53 South Canal st.

Stoneware, Glassware and Crockery.
R. ABBEY & CO., 286 and 288 South Canal-st.

Stoves (Wholesale).
S. H. RANSOM & CO., Michigan av and Washington
J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 20 and 22 South Canal-st.
TIBBALS, [illegible] & WHITEHEAD, 242 E. Lake.
WHITE & ROSSMAN, [illegible]

Stoves, Furnaces and Ranges.
BLISS & BROWN, 64 South Canal-st.
FULLER, WARREN & CO., N. Pier, nr Light-house
A. E. LEAVENWORTH, 218 West Lake-st.

Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods.
TILLOTSON & BROS., cor. Jackson & [illegible]

Tags.
DENNISON & CO., 34 South Canal.
R. WILLSON & CO., 55 West Lake st.

Tobacco Jobbers.
WALSER & HEGGARD, 275 South Clark-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.
SCHWEITZER & BEER, 154 State-st.

Tailors.
S. F. COMSTOCK, 470 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. GODFREY, 307 Wabash av.
CHAS. E. HYDE & CO., 63 S Halsted.
JOHN STEVENSON, 450 Wabash av.

Transportation.
BLUE LINE (A. Wallingford), 92 Market st. Un. [illegible]
GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH, 213 State st.

Trunk Manufacturers.
HASKELL & BRO., 478 Wabash and 84 S. Halsted-st.
CHAS. T. WILT, 269 Wabash av.
BRECHER & KOPSELL, 297 and 299 South Clark-st.
C. A. TAYLOR, 131 W. Randolph & 120 W. Madison.
VOGLES & GEUDTNER, 209 Mich.-av, nr. Congress.

Undertaker.
C. H. JORDAN, 113 Clark st, near Court House.
SHELDON & DAVIES, 138 West Madison-st.
JAMES WRIGHT, 11 N. Clinton, near Randolph st.

Varnish Manufacturers.
BERRY BROS., 242 East Madison-st.

Vinegar.
MEYER & LANG, 173 N. Halsted, nr. Milwaukee av

Wines and Liquors (Wholesale).
DeHAVEN & WALES, 44 LaSalle-st.
SAM'L MYERS & CO., 268 and 270 East Madison-st.
M. M. SMITH & BRO., 33 East Jackson-st.

Wire Cloths and Nettings.
CLINTON WIRE CLOTH CO., 178 East Randolph-st.

Wood and Willow Ware (Wholesale).
WARNER, MARSTON & FELIX, Mich av. & Jackson

Wool and Grass Seeds.
TILLINGHAST, ALLEN & CO., 207 Michigan-av.

Wrought Iron Pipe Manufacturers.
NORTHWESTERN MANUFG CO., 10 N. Jefferson

Window Glass.
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO., 302 and 303 Wabash av.

Zephyr, Yarns, and Hosiery.
BURKITT & SUTTON, 202 W. Madison st.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. JAMES,

The oldest and best Special Disease Doctor in Chicago. Dr. James' Medical reputation is known all over the United States, Canadas and Mexico.

Dr James, founder and conductor of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, La.

Dr. James has located his MEDICAL INSTITUTE at 83 WEST MADISON-ST., between Clinton and Jefferson.

Office hours from 8 a. m. till 8 p. m. Consultations confidential. Private entrance and exit.

Dr. Wm. Krusemark,

247 South Clark-st., cures Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Gout, Asthma, Piles, Dropsy, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, Erysipelas, Ringworm, etc., etc., by a new and infallible process. Consultation free. Office hours, 10 to 2, and 7 to 10 p. m. Can refer to some of the leading physicians in Chicago, including [illegible] great no cure, no pay, Dr. J. Kean, [illegible] South Clark st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!!

DR. J. KEAN,

[illegible] South Clark-st., Chicago, may be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic and special diseases. Dr. Kean is the only physician in the city that warrants cures or no pay.

EASTMAN '11

The Chicago Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).
Daily Edition, per year, by Mail.....$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail.....6.00
Sunday Edition, per year, by Mail.....2.50
Weekly Edition, per year, by Mail.....1.50
Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and county.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.
Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, No. 15 Canal-st., Chicago, Ill.

Tribune Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will secure the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

Friday Morning, May 17, 1872.

CAMPAIGN TRIBUNE.

Reduced Rates for The Weekly Chicago Tribune for the Campaign.

The country is now entering upon a Presidential Campaign which will, perhaps, be the most exciting that has been known since 1860. It is now morally certain that the only candidates in the field for the Presidency will be HORACE GREELEY and ULYSSES S. GRANT. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE will support Greeley and Brown for President and Vice-President, on the Cincinnati Platform; and the weekly campaign edition will be furnished from the 15th of May to the 15th of November, or for any shorter time, at the following extremely low rates:

One copy.....$0.50.
Ten copies.....4.50.
Twenty-five copies.....10.00.

Send in your orders.

Remittances may be made either by draft express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

ADDRESS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE Liberal Republican Convention, Held at Cincinnati, May 1, 2, and 3, 1872.

[Official Copy.]

Address to the People of the United States.

The Administration now in power has rendered itself guilty of wanton disregard of the laws of the land, and of usurping powers not granted by the Constitution; it has acted as if the laws had binding force only for those who are governed, and not for those who govern. It has thus struck a blow at the fundamental principles of Constitutional Government, and the liberties of the citizen.

The President of the United States has openly used the powers and opportunities of his high office for the promotion of personal ends.

He has kept notoriously corrupt and unworthy men in places of power and responsibility, to the detriment of the public interest.

He has used the public service of the Government as a machinery of corruption and personal influence, and has interfered, with tyrannical arrogance, in the political affairs of States and municipalities.

He has rewarded with influential and lucrative offices men who had acquired his favor by valuable presents, thus stimulating the demoralization of our political life by his conspicuous example.

He has shown himself deplorably unequal to the tasks imposed upon him by the necessities of the country, and culpably careless of the responsibilities of his high office.

The partisans of the Administration, assuming to be the Republican party, and controlling its organization, have attempted to justify such wrongs, and palliate such abuses, to the end of maintaining partisan ascendency.

They have stood in the way of necessary investigations and indispensable reforms, pretending that no serious fault could be found with the present administration of public affairs, thus seeking to blind the eyes of the people.

They have kept alive the passions and resentments of the late civil war, to use them for their own advantage; they have resorted to arbitrary measures in direct conflict with the organic law, instead of appealing to the better instincts of the Southern people by restoring to them those rights, the enjoyment of which is so indispensable to a successful administration of their local affairs, and would tend to revive a patriotic and hopeful national feeling.

They have degraded themselves and the name of their party, once justly entitled to the confidence of the nation, by a base sycophancy to the dispenser of Executive power and patronage, unworthy of Republican freemen; they have sought to silence the voice of just criticism and stifle the moral sense of the people, and to subjugate public opinion by tyrannical party discipline.

They are striving to maintain themselves in authority for selfish ends by an unscrupulous use of the power which rightfully belongs to the people, and should be employed only in the service of the country.

Believing that an organization thus led and controlled can no longer be of service to the best interests of the Republic, we have resolved to make an independent appeal to the sober judgment, conscience, and patriotism of the American people.

Resolutions.

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to just government:

1. We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of Government, in its dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all, of whatever nativity, race, color, or persuasion, religious or political.

2. We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any re-opening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

3. We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in complete pacification in all sections of the country.

4. Local self-government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the *habeas corpus*. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the State self-government, and for the Nation a return to the methods of peace and the Constitutional limitations of power.

5. The Civil Service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government.

6. We therefore regard a thorough reform of the Civil Service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity, and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the offices of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public station shall become again a place of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

7. We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide the means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, the pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate annual reduction of the principal thereof; and recognizing that there are, in our midst, honest but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit the discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional Districts, and the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free from Executive interference or dictation.

8. The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

9. A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

10. We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly-earned fame or the full rewards of their patriotism.

11. We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

12. We hold that it is the duty of the Government, in its intercourse with foreign nations, to cultivate the friendships of peace, by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right or submit to what is wrong.

13. For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co-operation of all patriotic citizens, without regard to previous political affiliations.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

Since the action of the Tennessee and New York Democratic Conventions, on the Cincinnati platform and candidates, and the nearly unanimous concurrence of the Democratic press of the country, added to that of the most widely circulated Republican journals, there remains no doubt that this campaign is to be waged between Greeley and Grant alone. There will be no other candidates in the field. There ought not to be. It would be a political outrage to embarrass by a third candidate the effort of the American people to come to a square vote on these two men, so representative—the one of war and its despotic methods, and the other of peace and its healing reforms.

The people of Illinois may now, therefore act as intelligently as if the two Conventions at Philadelphia and Baltimore had already been held. Their action, when they meet, will stand determined by the causes already set in motion, and its character is plainly foreshadowed. It becomes proper, therefore, for the voters of Illinois who prefer the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency, on the Cincinnati Platform, to organize for the campaign.

At an early day, such an organization, State and local, will be effected. It will make a vigorous campaign through the State in behalf of Civil Service Reform, Revenue Reform Amnesty, and local self-government. It will meet, of course, with the opposition of some of that class of local politicians who care more to use the Republican voters in their county as a means to elect themselves and their friends to local offices, than to speed the country onward in its march of political progress and reform. But some of those who trim their sails most carefully to get the country and town offices, will find, as the true questions at issue in this campaign come to be understood, that they have just missed the popular breeze, and must lie becalmed, while more independent men, who have boldly followed their convictions, sail by them into port.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS CORRESPONDENCE.

The voluminous mass of recent correspondence, touching the Alabama claims, reaching from Feb. 3 to May 10, has been laid before the Senate, and has already been presented to our readers, with complete fullness of detail. Assuming that its very immensity has appalled the majority of readers, and prevented them from attacking it, we shall endeavor to give them the substance of each note, as briefly as is consistent with an intelligent comprehension of the matters in dispute, and their present status. On the 3d of February, Earl Granville writes, objecting to the claims for indirect damages that they are not within the province of the Geneva Tribunal. On the 27th, Secretary Fish expresses his surprise at the position of the English Government, and his regret likewise, but modifies the tone of previous letters by stating that while the United States Government cannot consent to abandon the indirect claims, it has never expected any unreasonable sum to be awarded. This proposal to cheapen the claims, however, has no effect upon the English Government; but, on the other hand, Earl Granville, in his note of March 20, insists more resolutely than ever that Her Majesty's Government will never consent to entertain them. He insists that in previous negotiations no such claims had ever been formulated, that there was no mention of them in the Seward negotiations of 1866, and none down to the appointment of the Joint High Commission; and when his Government consented that the Commission should deal with the Alabama claims, it did so with the express understanding that the indirect damages were not to be considered. In regard to the proposition of the President that the Commission should consent to the award of a gross sum, in full of all demands, Earl Granville makes the very satisfactory reply that this would imply an acknowledgement on the part of his Government that it had been negligent in allowing the cruisers to escape from English ports—which acknowledgement the Government was not prepared to make. He then dwells at length upon the enormous character of the damages, the fact that they are without precedent, and the onerous obligations which their award would always impose upon neutrality. On the 16th of April, Secretary Fish, after alluding to the unnecessary length of Granville's missive, proceeds to answer it in one about four times as long. It is mainly devoted to an attempt to prove that the indirect claims were not new, but had been urged by Mr. Adams during the Seward negotiations, and subsequently by Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Motley; that they appeared in the rejected Johnson-Clarendon Treaty; that the President had enunciated them in his message of 1869; and that the public press and writers of both countries had discussed them. He then contests the assumption of Granville that any waiver of the indirect damages, on the part of the United States, was implied in the proposition of the President to submit the whole question of claims to a litigation, instead of an arbitration, in which Great Britain should deny any liability to the United States for all injuries complained of. On the other hand, the President insisted that every item presented to the Geneva Tribunal was a claim, and that it was clearly in the power of the Tribunal to award a sum in gross; that the United States would be bound by that award, and expected Great Britain to bind itself in the same manner. On the 1st of April, Mr. Schenck asks Secretary Fish whether the Government will allow the English Government to file a counter-case, without prejudice to its position on indirect damages, and on the same day an affirmative reply is sent. On the 25th of April, Mr. Schenck writes that he is convinced that the English are bound to take such a course as will put an end both to the arbitration and the Treaty, and that it has been led to this course by the tone of the public journals of the United States,—an assertion in which the politician crops out above the diplomat. On the 27th, Secretary Fish begins to grow alarmed, and whereas, on Feb. 27, he had cheapened the indirect claims by denying that the United States Government had ever expected unreasonable damages, he now offers them at a still lower rate, by asserting that the Government has never yet sought any pecuniary damages at all, but that the President is willing to entertain a proposition from the English Government, to have the indirect claims passed upon and settled for future action, and that the United States will abide by the decision. On the 30th, Granville objects to having the Arbitrators express any opinion at all on claims which are not the subject of award, but at the same time the English Government will give its assurances not to ask for indirect damages in any future emergency, where England may be a belligerent and the United States a neutral, and that the Arbitrators may so enter it on record and as a part of the proceedings. On the 8th of May, Secretary Fish replies rather curtly that the United States Government cannot adopt the English view. The next day, Granville expresses the willingness of the English Government to propose a new article, supplementary to the Treaty, which will settle the whole question. On the 10th, the draft of the article is sent, which provides that, in consideration of the position which the English Government has taken, the President of the United States will present no claim for indirect damages before the Geneva Tribunal.

This is the present condition of the Alabama claims, and the whole correspondence is before the Senate for action. Diplomatically, the correspondence is not a subject for national congratulation. It will be noticed that at every step of the negotiations, the State Department was outgeneralled, and that Mr. Fish, although he had made himself master of the art of diplomatic verbiage, was no match for Earl Granville. The English part of the negotiations commenced with a protest and ends with a rather peremptory demand. Our own begins with a demand and ends with a surrender; and if the Senate is wise it will accept the surrender, and save the Treaty, rather than renew the demand, and lose everything, or risk the collection of damages upon the contingencies of war. No other result should have been expected to a controversy in which the rights of the question, the law, and the equity were all on one side. The indirect claims never were tenable, and this fact was known when Bancroft Davis put them into the Treaty on his own responsibility. That the Government was aware of this fact is evident from internal evidence in the correspondence. It first makes an extortionate demand. It then asks to have the Arbitrators name a sum in gross. It then asserts that it only wants a reasonable amount; and, finally, after quibbling in this style, for two or three months, it states that it never expected any award of money at all. This, of course, is an unconditional surrender of the indirect damages, and on this point the Senate need have no hesitancy, unless it is its intention to purposely stultify itself, against which there is no law. The only other point at issue is whether the Geneva Tribunal shall go through the empty form of rejecting these claims, by mutual consent of England and the United States, so as to establish a precedent for the guidance of the two countries in future. But the necessity of taking this action is obviated already by the assurances of Earl Granville that Great Britain will assent to such a disposition of the indirect claims and allow it to go on record and become a part of the proceedings of the Tribunal. Any factious quibbling on this point will humiliate the Senate to the same extent that the State Department has already been humiliated. The Senate has it in its power to close up this long quarrel, to obtain an award on direct damages, and save the Treaty of Washington, by yielding an empty matter of form. Great Britain has done all that could be expected of her. She has apologized and agreed to submit claims to arbitration which she does not believe are just, and has bound herself to abide by the decision of the Arbitrators, for the sake of establishing a new method of settling international differences. Will the Senate have the hardihood to longer continue this miserable farce?

NEW YORK.

If there be any Democrat in the country who has a lingering thought that his party, under any circumstances, could elect a President, that thought has rested on the expectation that the State of New York would vote the Democratic ticket. The Democratic party, with New York left out, is worse than a ship at sea with a hole in her bottom. And now comes the news from Rochester that the Democratic State Convention has declared for Greeley, and that the delegates from that State will go to Baltimore instructed to adopt the Cincinnati platform, and to make no nominations in opposition to its candidates. This action leaves no question as to what will be the result at Baltimore. The Democratic Convention of Tennessee has adopted the same instructions, as those of Missouri and Illinois will also certainly do. All New England will follow suit, and so will the entire Southern delegations. The New York Democracy have taken the same rational view of this question that sensible men of the party everywhere have done. They concede, that however able they may be to carry the State of New York for a Democratic candidate, they cannot carry the Union. New York alone cannot elect a President, but New York, by her judicious action, can elect Horace Greeley. At no election that has been held in that State for forty years will there be such an exhibition of popular enthusiasm. From Staten Island to Niagara Falls there will be a general uprising of the people in favor of Horace Greeley and against Tom Murphy and Roscoe Conkling. In that revolution in New York is involved the election of President, United States Senator, Members of Congress, State Legislature, and Governor, and through the election of these the people of the State of New York, will pronounce their verdict of condemnation against corruption and mal-administration, both of the State and National Governments. Herein the Democrats of New York, who have heretofore had to supply the sinews of war for all National campaigns of the party, find a substantial result to be accomplished, and, recognizing in the platform of the Cincinnati Convention the expression of doctrine acceptable to every reformer in the country, they abandon the old policy of grasping at shadows and join the Liberals in the grand effort to lay both the Republican and Democratic parties of the past in the same grave. Placing the Executive power of the nation in the hands of an honest Reformer; securing the ascendency in the House of Representatives of a majority of men with enlarged and liberal views, and wholly opposed to the arbitrary and despotic legislation of the last few years; and also securing a reform hardly less desirable, a radical change in the membership of a large proportion of the Senate, the revolution will be complete.

THE BAILING OF JEFF. DAVIS.

Some of our Republican friends think at present they will not vote for Horace Greeley, because he became security that Jeff. Davis would appear, at any time, in any Court of Justice of the United States, to answer to any indictment for treason, rebellion, or other crime that might be found against him. These well-meaning people seem to labor under the impression that Mr. Greeley in some way screened Jefferson Davis from some demand of Justice, so that thereafter the arch-rebel went scot free, and could in no way be called to account. The delusion is a most absurd one. Jeff. Davis is as liable as he ever was to be tried for treason, rebellion, or other crime. Those who think he ought to have been tried must blame President Grant, not Horace Greeley, for the failure to bring him to trial, since it is the business of the President to execute the laws, and, especially, through his Attorney-General, to set on foot all prosecutions of criminals who have offended against the laws of the United States. Mr. Greeley is responsible that when Jeff. Davis is wanted he will be forthcoming. If not, Mr. Greeley forfeits his bond, and may be sued upon it, with the other bondsmen, for the hundred thousand dollars or so which he will then owe to the United States.

As President Grant has not thought proper to bring Jeff. Davis to trial, the inference is that the Grant party do not think Davis ought to be tried. But if he ought not to be tried, he certainly should have been discharged. The Constitution requires that every person arrested or held on any charge shall have a speedy and impartial trial before a jury of his countrymen; and an act of Congress, passed in 1863, and approved by President Lincoln, provides that every person, not in the military service of the United States, arrested by military authority, if not indicted at the next term of the United States Court of the District in which he is imprisoned, shall be discharged without bail.

Both by the Constitution, and by an act of Congress, passed during the war, Davis was entitled to an absolute discharge, without bail, unless an indictment were found against him within a reasonable time after his arrest. As a means of keeping Davis in prison, we believe an indictment was found in the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, over which circuit Chief Justice Chase presided. But there were insuperable difficulties in the way of trying Davis with any chance of success, and, at the same time, with dignity to the country. Mr. Greeley had no share in deciding whether Davis should be tried or not. He only demanded that Davis should be either tried or discharged. In this demand Greeley appeared not as the champion of Jeff. Davis, but of the laws of the United States, for the imprisonment of Davis, after a reasonable time had elapsed for bringing him to trial, was plainly illegal.

When Davis' imprisonment had lasted fifteen months, the Government and the people had come to a general agreement that he could not be successfully and honorably tried; that to try him before a Virginia jury selected according to the rules of all courts, would be a stupendous farce, and would certainly result in his acquittal. To pass laws for packing the jury would make a bad matter worse. The only mode of convicting him, so as to make an example of him, was to try him before a military tribunal. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE advocated trying him by this mode, as consistent with the military usage of other nations, but in this respect we were overruled by a Republican Administration. Before Mr. Greeley took any action in the matter, it had become a well ascertained fact that Davis was not to be tried at all. This left only the single question, "Shall he be illegally imprisoned?" Nobody had the effrontery to claim that he ought to be. The sole question remaining was, "How shall the Government be enabled to let him go with the least prejudice to its own dignity?" An honest course would have been for President Johnson to open the prison doors and assume the responsibility of the act before the people. But Johnson had neither the magnanimity nor the courage to do this. It was decided to admit him to bail. Horace Greeley saw that the Government was losing an opportunity to be either magnanimous or honest, and, as the foremost representative and champion of Northern Anti-Slavery opinion, he stepped forward to vindicate Northern magnanimity by giving Davis his lawful freedom. No person could have performed the act with greater propriety. Gerrit Smith, of New York, another old-time Abolitionist, also signed the bond, or publicly offered to do so. That the Grant party see no offence in his case, they show by making Gerrit Smith, their delegate-at-large from New York to the Philadelphia Convention.

In signing Jeff. Davis' bond, Mr. Greeley relieved the Government of a dilemma no less serious to it than Davis' imprisonment was to him. In short, what our Government, in its moral weakness, wanted done, but dare not do, Horace Greeley, in his moral strength, did. The release of Jeff. Davis was the very least important phase of the act. It released the Government from its attitude of confessed illegality, and it released the American people from their participation in a petty national disgrace—that of keeping a man in jail without any intention of trying him.

It appears, as a conclusion of the whole matter, that the only guarantee the country now has that Jeff. Davis will appear when called upon for trial, is furnished by Horace Greeley, Gerrit Smith, and the other signers of the bond. Which one of Mr. Greeley's assailants has furnished better security for the punishment of the rebel chief?

The New York *Evening Post's* only objection to the Cincinnati Platform is, that it remands the question of tariff reform to the decision of the people at the ballot-box in the election of Representatives to Congress, and secures from the President an assurance that he will not interfere with the free action of the people's Representatives. Can the New York *Evening Post* suggest or imagine any other mode by which a reform in the tariff legislation can be effected than by the people themselves in the choice of Representatives? Would the election of a Free-Trade President, of itself, remodel the tariff? There has never been a Presidential election in this country, and in the nature of things could not be one this year, upon the sole issue of the tariff. A large number of Free-Trade Republicans of New York and other States support Grant for personal reasons, and would do so, no matter who opposed him. They do this knowing that Grant and his Cabinet are willing tools of the Protectionists, whose exhibition from day to day in both Houses of Congress are burlesques of statesmanship. We should have preferred a direct and emphatic condemnation of the doctrine of Protection in the platform, but there is no *practical* mode of reaching this question but by a direct issue in each Congressional District; each voter, whether he support Grant or Greeley, can vote for that member of Congress who best represents him on the tariff question. If a majority of the people decide in this way for Protection, or against it, then the House of Representatives can carry out the popular will, so long as it is the popular will. Mr. Greeley, Protectionist as he is, declares that he will not interfere as President, and that is certainly a victory for Revenue Reform.

One of our evening luminaries informs us that President Grant is in favor of the Supplementary Civil Rights Grecian Bend, or bill to compel hotel-proprietors, steamboat captains, restaurant-keepers, undertakers, sextons, &c., to place negroes alongside of whites, to oblige all public conveyances, schools, theatres, churches, &c., to seat blacks side by side with whites, and to compel all chartered companies, and clubs for social purposes, to accord the "privilege of the floor" to both races on the same terms. The statement is founded on the following reply, sent by the President in answer to an invitation to attend a Civil Rights meeting in Washington, on Thursday night last:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1872.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your invitation extended to me to attend a mass meeting, to be held for the purpose of aiding in securing civil rights for the colored citizens of our country. I regret that a previous engagement will detain me at the Executive Mansion this evening, and that I shall not be able to participate with you in person in your efforts to further the cause in which you are laboring. I beg to assure you, however, that I sympathize most cordially in any effort to secure for all our people, of whatever race, nativity or color, the exercise of those rights to which every citizen should be entitled.

I am, very respectfully, U. S. GRANT.

This leaves entirely undecided whether the owner of a hotel has the right to assign colored guests to a different dining-room from whites or not. It is aimed straight at the mark, but with a mental reservation that it is to hit if it's a deer and to miss if it's a calf.

The Chicago *Evening Journal*, we are free to maintain, is the only Administration paper in the city that is worth its subscription price, and its circulation, we believe, is somewhat greater than that of all the other Grant organs put together. But the *Journal* is an over-sanguine paper, and we regret to say that it sometimes gets things strangely confused. For instance, it says that the election of Senator Ferry, in Connecticut, has no political significance; also, that Ferry is a zealous supporter of Grant; also, that he was elected over Hawley, the caucus nominee, because Hawley lives in Hartford, and Ferry doesn't; also, that Ferry burst the caucus and got elected in spite of it, because he was a graduate of Yale and Hawley wasn't,—that's a mistake, Hawley is a graduate of Yale, too; also, that the election of Ferry over Hawley, in spite of the caucus, has nothing to do with the Cincinnati Convention, or Greeley and Brown, but would have happened all the same if there had been no Cincinnati Convention, and no Greeley and Brown! After the gentle reader has swallowed all these things he would be prepared to learn that there has been no Cincinnati Convention this year, and that Greeley and Brown are mythological characters like Castor and Pollux.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes a card purporting to be written by Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, taking back most of the things that he said in his opening speech in the Cincinnati Convention. There is one thing more for Mr. Matthews to take back, and that is his motion, on the third day of the Convention, that "this second Declaration of Independence (meaning the platform) be adopted by acclamation!" And after he shall have taken this back, it will be quite in order for him to retract his retraction, and continue his crab waltz *ad libitum*.

Colonel Forney has been reading Darwin, and thus records the result of his research:

Our President is not a heathen god nor Persian Khan. He is one of us. He belongs to us.

All those papers and orators who have been representing the President as a heathen god or Persian Khan, will, of course, now take it back. There is nothing heathen or Persian about him. We understand Colonel Forney's classification of the President as "one of us" to mean that he is a Philadelphian (there was a house in that city presented to him), and, therefore, he belongs to *Philadelphia*. None of the relatives of Genghis Khan or Timour the Tartar can claim office. They do not "belong to us."

The editor of the Lexington (Mo.) *Caucasian*, the only paper in the United States, we believe, which advocates repudiation of the national debt, heads his last leading editorial "Diabolical Jack-assery." If this had been accompanied by a portrait of the editor, it would have left nothing more to be desired.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Strength of the Greeley Sentiment in Illinois.

Partial List of Papers Supporting the Cincinnati Nominations.

The Voice of the German Press.

Letter from ex-Senator Doolittle—He Prefers Greeley to Grant.

Indorsement of Greeley by a Member of the Democratic National Committee, by Ex-Senator Allen of Ohio, and by Governor Brown of Tennessee.

The Greeley Sentiment in Illinois.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., (May 8.) Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican (Democratic).

The disappointed spirits who are frothing and fuming, and talking of a third ticket, must not include Illinois in their calculations of success. I have lately travelled over a great portion of the State, and have mingled and conversed freely with the people. Each day's observation but adds to the conviction that Illinois is safe for Greeley and Brown.

There is nothing extravagant in the expression that the action of the National Committee and of the State Central Committee in calling Democratic Conventions was received with a howl of discontent by the Democracy. There is no field for a third National ticket to occupy, and it was the general wish and expectation of Democrats that the Executive Committee, which met last week in New York City, would indefinitely postpone the call for a Convention and give an unqualified indorsement of Greeley and Brown. The action of the State Democratic Central Committee is regarded as timid and weak. The Democracy of the State await with due composure the appearance of the ticket that will be brought forward by a Liberal Republican Convention, which, I venture to say, will gain a victory as marked and satisfactory as that obtained by the movement in Missouri.

Leading Democrats here in Morgan County, who for years have labored and suffered for their party, openly declare that they feel impelled by the highest considerations of honor and duty to stand by Greeley and Brown. No ticket put forward at Baltimore can change the purpose of these old Democrats. I have given, in what I have written, not merely the sentiment of able and influential Democrats in Morgan County,—it is the sentiment that has greeted me in every locality that I have visited.

To you, who so closely watch the current of events, the statement may not be news, that the course of the Chicago *Times* with regard to the ticket nominated at Cincinnati has caused almost universal dissatisfaction among the Democracy of the State. The *Times* has hitherto enjoyed in a large degree the confidence of the Democracy of Illinois; but its blind, unreasonable opposition to the nomination of Mr. Greeley—made at a time, too, when the great mass of the party whose interests that paper has claimed to have so much at heart are falling solidly into line in support of the Liberal Republican ticket—has weakened the influence and destroyed the confidence which it once possessed. It is not the first time that the *Times* has evidently mistaken the tone and temper of the Democracy of Illinois. Public opinion is now leaving the paper far behind. Its popularity is rapidly vanishing. Its strength is fast departing. Having led the Democracy of the State into the Liberal Republican movement, it now baselessly deserts them. Well, let the *Times* go. The Liberal Republicans and the Democracy will make the fight and win the victory without it.

I have elsewhere told you how Democrats feel in regard to the Cincinnati ticket. I can give you no better indication of this feeling than is to be found in a private letter which I was permitted to read to-day, from a life-long Democrat of Jefferson County. He says: "How discouraging it is to us, who want a change of government, to see the course being now pursued by our radical Democratic leaders in calling a National Convention. This course is only calculated to stir up discussion and divide the masses of the Democracy. There is scarcely a Democrat in this county but will support Greeley. I have conversed with a great many of the old stand-bys, and they all say they will support him heartily in preference to Grant. Coming nearer home, somebody ought to see that the delegates to the State Convention are men opposed to a Democratic nomination, as in this way only can we hope to defeat the Grant Radical ticket."

The change going on in public sentiment is very marked and interesting. This is especially noticeable in the Grant press of the State, which we have been told has stood firm. Of the journals which have heretofore been friendly to the Administration and warm defenders of Grant, let me give you a list of those that will next week contain articles warmly espousing the course of Greeley and Brown. Beginning with the *Advocate* and the *People*, of Belleville, I will mention the Nashville *Journal*, Sparta *Plaindealer*, Mount Vernon *News*, Litchfield *Monitor*, Collinsville *Argus*, and Carmi *Republican*, this latter a paper just being started.

ASHLEY, Ill., (May 11), Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

I have just been shown a newspaper in which the reckless statement is made that little or no enthusiasm has been awakened for Greeley and Brown in Central Illinois; that in the city of Springfield only "a few sore-head Republicans, with Palmer at the head, can be named in the revolt," while "the few Democrats who offer their assistance have no prominence or influence." Referring to Jacksonville,—the city next in importance in that locality,—the equally false and impudent assertion is made that "not a single Republican of standing has yet declared for the Cincinnati ticket," and that "the few Democrats who go for the ticket are obscure individuals, whose opinions have no weight in public estimation."

So far as the statement concerning Springfield is concerned, I scarcely deem a refutation necessary. Counting for Greeley and Brown the honored and influential Republicans who figured so conspicuously at the recent tremendous ratification meeting in the State Capital, and I fail to find in that city anything worth speaking of left of the Grant party. About all the brains and power of the Republican party were represented at and mingled in the proceedings of that ratification meeting. To say that the Democrats who favor the Cincinnati ticket in Springfield are "few" and without "prominence or influence" is both silly and ridiculous. There is no place in all the broad State where the Democracy are more united on the Greeley and Brown ticket than in Springfield; no place where that ticket has created greater enthusiasm; no place where the ticket is receiving warmer or more earnest support. All the leaders of the Democracy there, including the State *Register*, are in favor of the ticket against the field, and the masses of the party will, next November, vote almost solidly for the ticket, any action of the Baltimore Convention to the contrary notwithstanding.

With regard to Jacksonville, my information is quite as encouraging to the friends of the Liberal Republican movement as that obtained in Springfield. Among the early and original Republicans there, who are known to be heartily in sympathy with the movement, and who support Greeley and Brown, I heard mentioned the distinguished names of J. M. Sturtevant, President Illinois College; Elijah Walcott, Yale College; Gates Strawn, W. W. Clayton, W. H. Savage, D. D., N. Milburn, Sr., father of W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, and many other well-known Republicans.

Of the prominent Democrats in Jacksonville who will give the Greeley and Brown ticket their earnest support against a thousand Baltimore nominations, I would mention Hon. Wm. H. Barnes, member of the late General Assembly; Hon. Edward Scott, Judge of the County Court; Ben. Pratt, Sheriff of Morgan County; Geo. W. Clark, Clerk of the Circuit Court; John Trabue, Clerk County Court; Murray Martin, Superintendent Public Schools; Hon. James M. Epler, the eloquent and popular State Senator from Morgan, and at present candidate for Congress; Samuel Woods, County Judge; Hon. Elisha Hill, ex-member of the Legislature; Colonel George Chambers, Cyrus Epler, lawyer, together with a host of others.

I might add to the testimony already given, the further gratifying fact that the Jacksonville *Sentinel*, the ablest and most influential paper in the place, is a powerful, earnest, and unconditional advocate of the election of the Liberal Republican ticket. It is scarcely necessary to say that the course of the *Journal* gives entire satisfaction to its Democratic friends, and is adding greatly to its already large list of subscribers.

I observe that my estimate of the Liberal Republican strength has been questioned in other counties than Morgan and Sangamon. In Gallatin, Hamilton, and Jefferson I have been violently attacked by the Grant editors, but in no place have my statements been more emphatically denied than in the columns of the Mount Vernon *News*, the leading Radical paper of the last-named county. For saying two weeks ago that the best Republicans of Jefferson County were rapidly falling in with the "insurgents," the *News* abused your correspondent worse than any pickpocket; yet the sting of that abuse is entirely removed by the fact—which I am now enabled to record—that the identical paper has itself wheeled into line, and, following the course of the popular current, will henceforth do vigorous service for Greeley and Brown.

CARROLLTON, Ill., (May 14), Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

It is now ascertained to be true that, with not more than four or five exceptions, all the Democrats in this county believe it to be the duty of the National Democratic Convention to adopt the Cincinnati platform, and either not submit a Presidential ticket, or else acquiesce in the nomination of Greeley and Brown. As it is well understood Greene County gives the largest Democratic majority, in proportion to its whole vote as compared with any other county in the State, and has always been as true as the needle to the pole, it will afford a fair idea of the position of the Democrats throughout the State.

All Democrats are agreed if Grant "comes to the scratch," and Greeley squares himself on the track, it is their bounden duty to support the Cincinnati ticket, no matter what the result at Baltimore may be.

Papers that Support the Cincinnati Nominations.

From the St. Louis Republican.

The ticket nominated at Cincinnati has been before the country for one week only, and we have the names of nearly 300 papers that are supporting it cordially. From this enumeration we have carefully excluded the numerous Democratic papers that evidently lean the same way, but, out of abundant caution, consider it best not to commit themselves in advance of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Conventions. If all the Democratic journals which feel that way, and have no hope but in the support of Greeley and Brown, would speak out, the clamor of a few, who demand that the party shall stultify itself by the nomination of some other Republicans, would soon be silenced.

The Albany (N. Y.) *Argus* of the 9th said:

But if the people take up these men, if the South recognize in them the champions of amnesty, and the delivery of the people from bondage, if the West shall regard them as men representing the life and energy of a new era, then it will be no task for the Democracy to accept them. That alone is the question of the day, and we turn from these things and bargains at Cincinnati, and look to the States of the South and West, to the people everywhere, for the indications that these men are their choice. The voice of the people, yet undeclared, is to be our instruction.

Now it would seem that in the list of journals we publish, and in the resolutions of the Tennessee Democratic State Convention, the voice of the people of the West and South is uttered with a distinct and unmistakable ought to satisfy the *Argus* in the matter of instruction. Our list of Western and Southern journals which support Greeley and Brown is incomplete, and must remain so until the local press in distant sections aid us to fill it up; but unfinished as it is, we venture to say that it contains the names of ten times as many influential Democratic papers as can be induced to unite in supporting any ticket that is likely to be named before the Baltimore Convention. In a day or two we shall present a partial list of the German papers advocating the election of the Liberal ticket, of which we now count about twenty-five:

MISSOURI.	
St. Joseph Gazette,	Clinton Democrat,
Kansas City Times,	Huntsville Herald,
Kansas City News,	Warrensburg Standard,
Warrenton Banner,	Platte City Democrat,
Holden Democrat,	Tuscumbia Sentinel,
Macon Times,	Mexico Intelligencer,
Troy Dispatch,	Carrollton Times,
Sullivan Standard,	Trenton Times,
Chillicothe Constitution,	Ralls County Record,
Sedalia Bazoo,	Gallatin Democrat,
Lexington Caucasian,	Springfield Southwest,
Jefferson City Tribune,	Memphis Conservative,
Ironton Register,	Charlton Co. Brunswicker,
Springfield Times,	Bates County Democrat,
Hannibal Times,	Pleasant Hill Review,
St. Charles Democrat,	Fulton Telegraph,
St. Louis Times,	Osage Valley Sentinel,
St. Louis Dispatch,	Florence Plaindealer,
Bates County Record,	Pike County Post,
Columbia Statesman,	Salisbury Press,
Columbia Journal,	Greenville Democrat,
Pleasant Hill Union,	Plattsburg Register,
Liberty Tribune,	Nodaway Democrat,
Boonville Advertiser,	Kirksville Register,
Paris Banner,	Columbia Herald,
Paris Mercury,	Washington Observer,
Louisiana Journal,	Perryville Union,
Richmond Conservative,	Laclede Leader,
Saline County Progress,	Jackson Cash-Book,
Shelbina Democrat,	Springfield Leader,
Osceola Democrat,	Canton Press,
Neosho Times,	Washington Co. Journal,
Pineville Democrat,	Bethany Watchman,
Western Watchman,	Sturgeon Leader,
Johnson Democrat,	Salem Monitor,
Rolla Herald,	Palmyra Spectator,
Hillsboro Democrat,	Nashville Democrat,
St. Charles News,	Missouri Republican.
Pulaski Signal,	
ILLINOIS.	
Peoria Review,	Carthage Republican,
State Register,	Clay County Ledger,
Rock Island Argus,	Hillsboro Democrat,
Quincy Herald,	Richview Democrat,
Mount Magnet,	Shelbyville Leader,
Monmouth [illegible],	Salem Advocate,
Cairo Bulletin,	Sparta Plaindealer,
Belleville Democrat,	Mt. Vernon News,
Bloomington Democrat,	Litchfield Monitor,
Macoupin Enquirer,	Collinsville Argus,
Waterloo Advocate,	Carmi Register,
Oquawka Spectator,	White Hall Register,
Marshall Democrat,	Roodhouse Signal,
Pike County Democrat,	Carrollton Gazette,
Joliet Signal,	Metropolis Times,
Macomb Eagle,	Valley Clarion,
Jacksonville Sentinel,	Chicago Tribune.
Jerseyville Democrat,	
IOWA.	
Des Moines Leader,	Keokuk News,
Henry County Press,	Davenport Democrat,
Muscatine Tribune,	Council Bluffs Times,
Fayette County Union,	Dubuque Telegraph,
Bloomfield Democrat,	Keokuk Constitution,
Ottumwa Democrat,	Dubuque Herald.
KANSAS.	
Ottawa Leader,	Olathe Mirror,
Leavenworth Commercial,	Fort Scott Democrat,
Leavenworth Times,	Ottawa Herald,
Atchison Patriot,	Wyandotte Herald,
Southern Kansas Advocate,	Lawrence Democratic Standard.
NEW YORK.	
New York Tribune,	Brooklyn Eagle,
New York Sun,	Yonkers Gazette,
New York Sunday Mercury,	Troy Press,
	Troy Times,
New York Star,	Utica Observer,
New York News,	Saratoga Sun,
Irish Citizen,	Syracuse Courier,
Irish Democrat,	Syracuse Standard,
Irish People,	Ithaca Leader,
Frank Leslie's Paper,	Elmira Gazette,
Wilkes' Spirit of the Times,	Greenpoint True Republican.
Buffalo Courier,	
KENTUCKY.	
Louisville Courier-Journal,	Paris Western Citizen,
	Cynthiana News,
Cynthiana Democrat,	Bowling Green Pantagraph,
Paducah Kentuckian,	
Lexington Gazette,	Columbus Dispatch,
Hickman Courier,	Maysville Eagle,
Murray Gazette,	Danville Advocate.
OHIO.	
Cincinnati Enquirer,	Columbus Statesman,
Clermont Sun,	Eaton Democrat,
Cincinnati Commercial,	Wayne County Democrat.
MICHIGAN.	
Detroit Union.	
TENNESSEE.	
Memphis Appeal,	Memphis Avalanche,
Memphis Register,	Memphis Ledger,
Nashville Banner,	Nashville Union & American,
Clarksville Tobacco Leaf,	
Jackson Plaindealer,	Knoxville Press & Herald,
Chattanooga Times,	Murfreesboro Monitor,
Gallatin Examiner,	Jackson Whig & Tribune,
And probably every other Democratic paper published in Tennessee.	
INDIANA.	
Indianapolis Sentinel,	Vincennes Sun,
Terre Haute Gazette,	Huntington Democrat,
Rushville Jacksonian,	Anderson Democratic Standard,
Lebanon Pioneer,	
Bluffton Banner,	Seymour Sun,
Lafayette Opinion,	Richmond Herald,
Fort Wayne Sentinel,	Lafayette Dispatch,
Indianapolis News,	Madison Progress.
LOUISIANA.	
New Orleans Times,	Shreveport Republican,
New Orleans Republican,	Baton Rouge Gazette.
New Orleans Picayune,	
TEXAS.	
Galveston News,	Corsicana Independent,
Houston Times,	
ARKANSAS.	
Helena Daily World,	Greenwood Argus.
Augusta Bulletin,	
MISSISSIPPI.	
Columbus Index,	Grenada Sentinel,
Corinth News,	Mississippi Central,
Ridgeley Advertiser,	Jackson Clarion,
Meridian Mercury,	Meridian Gazette.
ALABAMA.	
Selma Times,	Selma Argus,
Mobile Tribune,	Huntsville Reporter,
Huntsville Advocate,	Eufaula Times,
GEORGIA.	
Milledgeville Recorder,	Rome Courier.
SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Columbia Phoenix,	Charleston News,
Charleston Courier,	Georgetown Times.
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond Whig,	Petersburg Index,
Richmond Dispatch,	Petersburg Progress,
Lynchburg Virginian,	Alexandria News,
Staunton Spectator,	Lynchburg Republican,
Warrenton True Index,	Richmond News.
NEBRASKA.	
Brownsville Democrat,	Nebraska City News,
Omaha Herald,	Omaha Bee.
COLORADO.	
Rocky Mountain Herald.	
CALIFORNIA.	
San Francisco Post,	Oakland Transcript.
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Titusville Herald,	Titusville Courier.
Allentown News,	
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Wilmington Star.	
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore Bulletin.	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	
Washington Transcript,	Washington Capital.
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Springfield Republican,	Westfield News-Letter.
CONNECTICUT.	
New Haven Register,	Meriden Citizen.
Meriden Recorder.	
MAINE.	
Portland Argus.	
VERMONT.	
Rutland Independent.	
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Manchester Union.	
WISCONSIN.	
Manitowoc Chronicle,	Madison Democrat.
MINNESOTA.	
Mankato Review.	

RECAPITULATION.

Missouri	77	Indiana	15
Illinois	39	Ohio	6
Iowa	12	Southern States	56
Kansas	10	New England	8
Kentucky	13	Other States	14
New York	22		
			270

The Illinois Democratic Press on Greeley and Brown.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Register (Democratic).

Below is a list of forty-six Democratic newspapers of Illinois, every one favoring the acceptance of Greeley and Brown by the Baltimore Convention:

Chicago News,	Cairo Bulletin,
Joliet Signal,	Carthage Republican,
Taylorville Democrat,	Carlyle Constitution and Union,
Carlinville Enquirer,	
Effingham Democrat,	Carmi Courier,
Marshall Messenger,	Mt. Vernon Free Press,
Cumberland County Democrat,	Moultrie Democrat,
	Jonesboro Gazette,
Metropolis Times,	Lincoln Statesman,
Carrollton Gazette,	Winchester Times,
Decatur Magnet,	Oquawka Spectator,
Chester Clarion,	Champaign Democrat,
Chicago Union (German),	Bloomington Democrat,
Pike County Democrat,	Mt. Carmel Democrat,
Louisville Ledger,	Hillsboro Democrat,
Elizabethtown Democrat,	Centralia Democrat,
Belleville Democrat,	Waterloo Advocate,
Salem Advocate,	Macomb Eagle,
Pinckneyville Advance,	Harrisburg Register,
Havana Clarion,	Monmouth Review,
Fulton Ledger,	Jacksonville Sentinel,
Ottawa Free Trader,	Virginia Jeffersonian,
Quincy Herald,	Jerseyville Democrat,
Mound City Journal,	State Register.
OPPOSED TO GREELEY AND BROWN.	
Chicago Times,	Paris Times,
Benton Standard,	Lacon Statesman.

The Voice of the German Press.

The St. Louis *Westliche Post* (Senator Schurz's paper) of May 13 devotes a large portion of its space to the expression which the nomination of Greeley and Brown at Cincinnati has drawn from the German press all over the country. It gives full extracts from no fewer than fifteen leading German newspapers upon the political situation, and the great question it involves to the Republic. The *Post* calls attention to this exhibition of German feeling and impression as follows:

"Public opinion changes as frequently and even as quickly as it is formed. The last important change in the political situation justifies us in devoting the large space which we give to-day to the spirit of the German-American press. Although the selection of Horace Greeley as the standard-bearer of the Reform movement, which was chiefly inaugurated and supported by the Germans, was a great surprise to the Germans themselves, yet no single German paper which formerly advocated the movement has deserted its colors. Here and there, there are a few wavering between feeling and reason, and are emerging from their predilections into a full understanding of the situation, and show symptoms of a rapid improvement. The conviction is everywhere forcing itself upon them that as between Horace Greeley and U. S. Grant there can be no question among the Germans, and that every vote Greeley loses Grant gains."

The *Post's* comments in its general head to these extracts are significant: "Astonishment Yields to Understanding—Between Grant and Greeley, Greeley All the Time—No Prospect of a Third Candidate, &c."

The San Francisco *Democrat* (Liberal) acknowledges Horace Greeley as the candidate of the Liberal party. Although a high tariff man, Greeley, it says, is the first to propose the discussion of the tariff question should be left to the various congressional Districts. He is not a fanatic. He was one of the first advocates of universal amnesty. His great talents are universally acknowledged, and the proof of this is that the *Tribune* is the greatest influential paper in the East. To a certain extent he is eccentric, but his eccentricities are the ground-work of his popularity in his own State.

"The strong point of Greeley's political life was liberality, and he has maintained this tone through his whole course. The Germans remember well how openly the *Tribune* defended their cause during the Franco-German war. When the rulers in Washington could not conceal their hatred against Germany while they were helping France by selling her arms and in other ways, while the vagabond American bummer Generals were slandering us, and our entire diplomatic corps, with the exception of Bancroft, were playing into the hands of the French, Greeley and his *Tribune* openly and effectively entered into the German cause. While the White House hated us, Greeley was our friend. This will not be forgotten in the present campaign."

The Louisville *Anzeiger* (Democrat) says that it is not to be denied that the nomination of Greeley finds more favor among the Democrats than could have been supposed immediately after the Convention, [and it also appears that] the Liberal German press are far from unanimous in reproaching the nomination. From this it seems already quite probable that there will be a Democratic indorsement of the Cincinnati ticket. If an earnest attempt is to be made to prevent this it should be quickly done. If it is not done within two or three weeks, then there will remain no hope of offering any effective opposition. The fusionists have a well defined purpose, and they are gathering their forces rapidly; and the opposition to fusion is just as quickly absorbed by the regulars. On the first of June, if the Reformers have not in the meantime made an imposing array of strength, the Democratic opposition will be completely divided into two camps, the Fusionists and the Regulars, and then upon the result of the Philadelphia Convention will depend to which of the two the Democratic National Convention will give the victory.

The Galveston (Texas) *Union*, regular Republican, says that the Cincinnati Convention has acted with a decision which in itself is imposing. We observe that the platform which the Convention adopted contains all the principles which lie at the foundation of the great Republican party. It says: "For these ideas we have long worked, and shall henceforth defend and advance them with no less warmth than in the past. The name of Horace Greeley, the candidate of the Convention, is synonymous with political honesty and public virtue. Greeley has done more for Reform than any other political man of our day. It would be impossible to find, in the way of political honesty, a more shining standard-bearer in the coming contest than the philosopher of the *Tribune*. That we will heartily give our support to such a candidate does not need further assurance."

The New Orleans *Deutsche Zeitung* (independent) thinks that taking everything together the nomination of Greeley has made a very favorable impression on a very large majority of the nation. Greeley, it says, with all his whims, is far more popular with the masses of the people than Grant is to-day. The opposition to Greeley is chiefly on the part of the adherents of the Grant party and a portion of the German press in the West. The Germans of the West had fixed in their minds that another man was to be the candidate, and their dissatisfaction was not grounded in principle so much as personality; but with Schurz as a leader they are much too honest and conscientious to give up the reform movement simply because their favorite candidate was not nominated. The German opposition, however, is not near so bad as the Grant papers make it out.

The New York *Journal* (Democratic) thinks that the scoffing and laughing with which the first news of Greeley's nomination was greeted will be turned into a much more serious matter than contemplated by those who pretended to make the fun. The *Journal* finds that the American people are fond of change, and it would be no matter of wonderment if they let the Generals and lawyers stand aside, and elected a newspaper man. The man they elected is honest beyond a doubt, has been active as a politician, and as he has been so far rewarded by ingratitude, it would be but natural that the people should now testify their appreciation of his merits by electing him President. This paper finds something to dislike, but much to praise in Greeley, and does not forget one thing, that the *Tribune* has been the German's friend.

The Cincinnati *Freie Zeitung* (Republican) sees some hope for the Republican party yet. It gathers from the *Tribune* that Greeley's efforts have been to get the Philadelphia Convention to drop Grant and take an eminent statesman. If this should take place, his point is made, and there is nothing more for him to do. He meant to purify and not destroy the Republican party. But if the Philadelphia Convention should be deaf and blind, and if the Democrats should accept Horace Greeley,—which is, however, very improbable, according to prominent Democratic papers,—then the Republican Convention must take the consequences.

The Buffalo *Democrat* (Democratic) says that the Cincinnati Convention has proved that the Republicans are not all blind party adherents, and that the opposition to Grant, and the turning to Greeley, is not alone a personal matter. One thing is certain, that if Horace Greeley and U. S. Grant are the only candidates in the field, Greeley will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

The Chicago *Freie Presse* (Republican) takes up Greeley as a journalist, and does him justice. It speaks of his unflinching principles, and his straightforward course as an editor, and his sterling advocacy of needy reforms in the past. Also of his being the first to step forward and extend the hand of reconciliation to the South after the war. It relates many other things that Horace Greeley has done to his credit, which must recommend him to the suffrages of the Germans.

The St. Charles *Demokrat* (Republican) will heartily support Horace Greeley in case no candidate is presented which it would prefer to him, which it says is very improbable.

The Indiana *Staats Zeitung* (Democratic) says that in everything that can fit a candidate for the Presidency Greeley is far above Grant, and that Grant will be re-elected without any sort of doubt if the Democratic vote is withdrawn from Greeley by the nomination of a straight-out Democratic ticket.

The Cleveland *Anzeiger* (Republican) says that the only objection it can hear to Greeley from the Germans is that he is a temperance man. It admits the fact, but cannot see what a President has to do with temperance laws. It has heard a good many lies about Greeley, invented by the Grant rabble, which are simply laughable. For itself, it says that Greeley is as open-hearted, free-minded a man as an American can be.

The Chicago *Union* (Democratic) has heard from all sorts of people and papers of all stripes and shades of politics who will support the Cincinnati nominations. It says the result of this general expression is to convince any one that the old party machines will go no longer, and that the people and press are becoming emancipated. It has decided that in case the Democratic National Convention indorse the Cincinnati candidates, to support them with all its might.

The Davenport *Demokrat* (Republican) says that since the Cincinnati nominations the Grant press has been playing such horrible music the people have been obliged to stop their ears. They would have done the very same thing had Adams or Trumbull or anybody else been nominated. The noise for anybody was ready. The noise of the Grant press does not surprise that paper at all.

The Pittsburgh *Volksblatt* (Republican) says although we would have preferred the nomination of Adams, we consider Greeley the stronger candidate. The *Volksblatt* then compares the two candidates, and gives its reasons for asserting that Greeley is the stronger man.

The Cincinnati *Courier* (Republican) says that the often-repeated reports that Grant will either voluntarily decline the nomination, or will be induced to take a back seat by the managing politicians of his party, are so many proofs that the Cincinnati nominations have turned the heads of the Administration politicians, who are like drowning men catching at straws. If the political wire-pullers were convinced that they would gain an advantage by throwing Grant overboard, they would offer him as a sin offering without a moment's hesitation. But Grant is with the present policy of the regular Republican party so intimately identified that they cannot get rid of him without compromising themselves and laying open the foul spots of the party. They have so often proclaimed Grant as their leader that they cannot take him from the front if they would.

Letter from Ex-Senator Doolittle—He Prefers Greeley to Grant.

From the Cairo (Ill.) Bulletin.

CAIRO, Ill., May 5.

Hon. J. R. Doolittle:

DEAR SIR: From a special telegram to the Chicago *Times* I learn it is believed by some that you will not support the candidates of the Cincinnati Convention, but will use your influence to induce the National Democratic Convention to nominate another ticket. I have great respect for your opinion on political subjects, and would like to know if the information contained in the *Times'* special is correct.

If I am not mistaken, a majority of the Democrats, in this part of Illinois, believe it the duty of all patriotic citizens to support Greeley and Brown. The information they now have teaches them to not doubt that, in the defeat of the Liberal candidate, the triumph of the Radical nominees would be secured, the cause of reform be impeded, the centralizing influences of radicalism be made more potent and the manifest tendency of the republic toward imperialism be greatly accelerated. It is true, Mr. Greeley has been a bitter foe of the Democratic party, but to-day he stands upon a platform every patriot may approve, and on which you and other sagacious Democrats have stood since the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. With all Mr. Greeley's faults, he is an honest man, a good man, a wise man, and a patriot. He was not behind you in stepping forward after the war and saying: "Let us have peace, with universal amnesty, with a return to the practices of Constitutional Government, with a discontinuance of the pomp and circumstance of the military establishment, and with a reformation of the corruptions which, as the war progressed, became flagrant and a crying shame." For these results the Democrats have long been laboring. They may now secure them. If they promptly rally to the support of the Liberal ticket, it will be elected, and Radicalism topple and fall prone.

Pardon the length of this note and believe me, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN H. OBERLY.

JUDGE DOOLITTLE'S REPLY.

604 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO, May 8, 1872.

John H. Oberly, Esq.:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 5th inst. is duly received, and the statement of the press, to which you refer, viz: that I will "not support the nominees of the Cincinnati Convention, but will use my influence to induce the National Democratic Convention to nominate another ticket," is entirely unauthorized.

My action and advice will depend upon future events. It is not certain that General Grant will be nominated at Philadelphia. It appears less certain than before Mr. Greeley's nomination. That nomination, with the growing conviction that, as between him and General Grant, the mass of Democratic Republicans will support Greeley, may, by the time that Convention assembles, a month hence, make his election appear so probable that Grant will be withdrawn; and some other person—Mr. Colfax, Blaine, Adams, or General Sherman, even, may be nominated in his place.

What Mr. Greeley would then do is not certain. Such an event would be no more unexpected than his own nomination. Events move so rapidly that a new nomination at Philadelphia, which Senator Sumner now advises to make peace among Republicans, may put a new phase upon affairs.

But if we assume that Grant's nomination is a thing already fixed, as it probably is, then a very grave responsibility is thrown upon the Democratic Republican party.

I believe the re-election of Grant, and the continuing for another term of four years of the same principles, policy, and practices in the Federal Administration, would endanger Republican liberty in this country; and, therefore, assuming, as is generally assumed, that Grant and Greeley are to be the opposing candidates in the Presidential contest, instead of advising the Democratic Republican Convention to oppose the Liberal Republican movement, or to put candidates in the field in opposition to it, my advice would be to act with it, although the candidates chosen to lead it may not be our first or even our second choice among the Liberal Republicans, and although we had no voice in their selection. We go for measures. As for men, we only inquire, are they honest and capable and true to their principles?

Great principles are at stake, viz.: Whether local self-government shall be restored to the States of the South, and the rights of all the States under the Constitution be secured, whether the Federal Government shall be, once more, limited to the powers which the Constitution gives to it, and all others shall be reserved to the States and to the people. In these the Liberal Republicans and the Democratic Republicans are agreed. They are both alike opposed to centralization, to military despotism, to Federal corruption, and they, both alike, are in favor of genuine Civil Service Reform, from the President down.

If agreed in these great things; if agreed upon the living issues of our times, why disagree upon men? Why allow the question of men, among men known to be true, honest, and capable, to control their action?

If we lived in ordinary times, if only the question of a duty on tea, coffee, pig iron, silk or French wine, were involved, personal preferences might be allowed to control our action. I do not deny that I may have prejudices against Mr. Greeley. In my youth, and until 1856, I was always politically opposed to him. From 1856 to 1866, from the Kansas invasion, the prelude of our civil war, to the close of that war, I acted with him. Since then, in some things we have earnestly differed. Blows have been given and blows returned. But he is a man of high intelligence, and of undoubted integrity. He is true to the main principle underlying the Liberal Republican movement, viz.: the duty of the North to extend forgiving and fraternal sentiments to the people of the South, as the best and only sure basis of the restoration of loyalty to the Union.

Instead of unforgiving hate, he would exhibit fraternal sympathy and affection. In himself he embodies that idea. Here is the secret of his strength. He appeals to the heart of the South. A man of high moral courage, he was among the first to raise his voice for universal amnesty. He proved his sincerity when he bailed Jefferson Davis. He was first among Republicans, who had the control of the press, to denounce in the *Tribune* the carpet-bag swindling Governments of the South, a system of robbery and oppression which no language can adequately describe, and no heart can sufficiently detest. He is in favor of putting down military despotism; of granting freedom to the whites of the South; of giving intelligence and character a voice, once more, in the government of the South; he is honestly in favor of liberty, equality, and fraternity.

While I do not agree with him in his views upon the tariff, he is pledged not to veto any act of Congress which may favor a genuine reform in our system of taxation, levied upon the consumption as well as upon the business and industry of the country.

While I do not assume to speak for the Democratic Republicans of Wisconsin, I can only say for one, that if the question is whether Greeley or Grant shall be elected, I should greatly prefer the election of Mr. Greeley. With great respect, truly yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Indorsement of Greeley by the Member of the Democratic National Committee from Arkansas.

To the Editor of the New York World:

SIR: If your object, as you intimate in your Saturday's issue, is, by withholding a too ardent support of the nomination of Greeley, to avoid driving the office holder's "syndicate" at Washington from their hitherto settled purpose of nominating Grant, your course might be commended as patriotic in its intentions, if slightly Machiavellian in its method. I might say that the end, at least, to be attained, is righteous. But that such a plea is not a mere pretence which conceals a deeper design, it will be difficult to convince a Southern Democrat who reads your article of this morning warning the Democratic party against suicide, and by shooting through its vitals, affecting to desire thereby to prevent the party from resorting to so unhallowed an alternative. Excuse me if I say, with more candor than courtesy, that if that sentence of your article which is in these words: "But how trivial a matter is the release of a few thousand elderly gentlemen from disability to hold office, in comparison with the great questions which penetrate to the very roots and fundamental structure of our Government!" is unworthy of the *World* in many respects, as will be apparent to the most superficial reader. It is chiefly so by reason of the utter want of familiarity it betrays with the matter in hand, viz.: the true welfare of the Democratic party and of the condition in which the party is to be found at the present time under the power assumed by the office-holders' syndicate aforesaid of [illegible] eighty-eight votes of the Electoral College, the vote of ten of the States of the South, which, to me and every one who will see how it affects the structure of the Government, is at this time, to the exclusion of all others, "the great question" which penetrates to the very roots and fundamental structure of the Government, in comparison with which "the release of a few thousand elderly Southern men from disability to hold office" is a very "trivial matter." I speak only of the power which Grant, through such instrumentalities as Clayton and others of those Southern States, reserves to coerce a vote that will decide the contest. But beneath this consideration are other questions of the preservation of their lives, their property, and that most sacred personal and private rights by the Southern people under the carpet-bag tyrannies from which they suffer, to which the attention of the *World* is not directed, because the *World* cannot feel, or commiserate, or hazard a tittle of its own local interests to help to relieve.

I beg of you, however, before again indulging similar taunts against the "unfortunate elderly gentlemen," who can't hold office by reason of their disabilities, to look carefully to the constitutions of the States referred to, and when you see that by those constitutions and election laws under them the present Governors of those States, without interference on the part of members of their own party, have the power to control those States for Grant at their pleasure; the power to declare any county under martial law at pleasure; to disfranchise and degrade any county at pleasure; to exclude the vote of any county at pleasure; to review and cast down the registration in any or all of those counties at pleasure, and then say if you do not think the arbitrary power thus wielded, and which Mr. Greeley is pledged, and a Greeley ticket in each State will help to revoke, in your practical view of such a power as affecting the result of the election by eighty-eight votes, is not of much greater importance than the "trivial matter" of releasing a few elderly Southern gentlemen from official disabilities and the entire population, white and black, from the most galling and degraded slavery.

From a letter I received from the Secretary of the State Central Committee of Arkansas I will quote the following paragraphs:

Judge Watkins offered a resolution in Committee instructing you to vote against holding a National Convention in case the Cincinnati nominations proved satisfactory. But it was lost by a tie vote, for the reason that the members believed you were not subject to instructions, the mover at last coming to the same conclusion. The policy of non action, however, I believe, is approved by all.

In Arkansas we want to be perfectly free to choose between Greeley and Grant. That being the condition, both factions of the Republicans will be obliged to court the Conservative vote, and to make concessions to secure it. Before the registration is over I think it more than likely that Article 8 of the State Constitution, under the head of "Franchise," and which only disfranchised, by letter of its provisions about 10,000, but was taken advantage of to disfranchise 50,000 at the last election, will be a dead letter. If there is no Democratic National nomination. Otherwise Captain Hadley [the Governor of the State, a creature of Clayton] will appoint whom he pleases electors. The situation here is precisely what it was in Missouri in the contest that resulted in the election of Gratz Brown.

These considerations to the *World* may not seem such "trivial matters," with all its selfishness and narrowness of view confined to local New York State politics. Will the *World* have the magnanimity to print this article? After the small fling at the few thousand elderly Southern gentlemen, I fear not. Other reasons for supporting the Cincinnati nominations, not hinted at, are eloquently alluded to in the speech of Governor John C. Brown, on accepting the nomination for re-election by the Democratic State Convention which met at Nashville on the 9th and indorsed the Cincinnati nominations, and are already printed in your columns. Those of you refer to them. General Brown is one of the few Southern gentlemen who, though a Major General in the Confederate army, is not disfranchised, thanks to the Senter split of the Republican party in Tennessee. By that split he is enabled to succeed Senter, and the State of Tennessee to throw off the curse of Brownlow and Stokes and their ragged militia, and free to vote in the coming election, but not until those plunderers have saddled it with a debt of $40,000,000. This debt would otherwise have kept on increasing until this day, as it is daily increasing in the other Southern States. All brokers will vote against the Cincinnati movement who have "margins" on deposit for "bearing" by multiplying those Southern securities. Very respectfully,

JOHN M. HARRELL.

Ex-Senator Allen, of Ohio, Indorses Greeley.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—A reporter for the *Enquirer*, who visited ex-Senator William Allen, of Ross County, at his home, to-day, furnishes an interview in which the Democratic Nestor explicitly favors the indorsement of Greeley and Brown by the Democratic National Convention. In response to a question by the reporter, Colonel Allen said:

"I am certainly in favor of the nomination of Horace Greeley by the Democratic Convention. From the beginning of the movement I considered Greeley, of all the candidates named, the one around whom the masses of the Democratic party could most easily rally, and they would, with rare exceptions, rally around him, and elect him, if the leaders pursued the part of wisdom, by avoiding a nomination at Baltimore. I know Greeley personally, and know him to be a man of kindly disposition, humane nature, and filled with popular sympathies. He is perhaps the only Republican in the United States who has a deep and abiding sympathy with the great mass of the people. The feeling for Adams I considered wholly artificial. It was worked up. He had no hold upon the sympathies and affections of the people, and his nomination would not and could not have aroused such enthusiasm among the masses as has that of Greeley."

Colonel Allen is looked upon as a pillar of the Democracy in Ohio, and his utterances have always carried great weight with the uncompromising wing of the party. His liberal views, as above expressed, will give fresh impetus to the Liberal movement in Ohio.

John C. and Neil S. Brown, of Tennessee.

At the recent Democratic State Convention of Tennessee, which indorsed Greeley, and renominated Governor John C. Brown, the latter gentleman made an address, in which he said:

A large body of the Republican party, representing a still larger body at home, recently met in Cincinnati and nominated a ticket, and invited its acceptance by all people—the people of all parties opposed to the Administration in power. I understand you, as the representatives of the people, declared it is the duty of every patriotic citizen opposed to the present Administration of the General Government to indorse the Cincinnati nominees. Whether you have acted wisely or not the future will determine. It is an experiment fraught with immense importance. But, gentlemen, I believe you have done right. I believe your efforts will be crowned with success in a manner never witnessed before in the country during the last thirty years.

The non-action or hostile expression of a State so overwhelmingly Democratic as Tennessee might have imperilled the success of the Cincinnati ticket, and would, at least, have retarded its progress. I believe the people will indorse your action. Public sentiment is ahead of party leaders. There is a ground swell among the masses that cannot be resisted. No power can arrest it. The people are thinking for themselves.

Neil S. Brown, ex-Governor of Tennessee, said he would accept Mr. Greeley as the best that could be done under the circumstances. He was not his choice; he had not been instrumental in placing him in nomination, but would support him in preference to Grant. His choice would have been Hendricks, of Indiana, but it was evident he could not be elected. He would therefore accept Mr. Greeley, but would abide the action of the Democratic National Convention. Thought it was no harder to support Greeley than to have supported Senter. It might be our only deliverance from oppression.

Letter from the Hon. Emerson Etheridge.

From the Cairo (Ill.) Sun.

The following extracts from a letter to ex-Mayor Holden of this city, from the Hon. Emerson Etheridge, a leading Democrat of Tennessee, and published in the Cairo *Gazette*, are very refreshing:

My opinion of the candidacy of Greeley and Brown is this: If the Democrats have principle, sense, and honesty enough not to hold a National Convention, Greeley and Brown will be elected; if they do hold a Convention (no matter what they may do), Grant will be re-elected. I was in Washington from the last of December to the middle of April, and I left there thoroughly impressed with the conviction that many Northern Democrats are secretly conniving at Grant's re-election. I know that a Baltimore Convention cannot be held without the usual amount of Whiskey, Wherefores, and Resolutions. They will nominate candidates, or indorse Greeley. The nomination of candidates is just what Grant desires. He is not unlike the steam doctor who was called to treat a chronic case of chills. He and he didn't understand how to cure chills; but he could throw the patient into fits, and he was "hell on fits!" So of Grant. He is hell on beating Democrats. If the Democratic Convention should indorse Greeley, the indorsement would do much harm. The cry of "coalition" will be heard, and "Tammany, Jeff. Davis and Company," will be sounded everywhere. All these things should be avoided, and Belmont and other secret allies of Grant forced to subside.

HOMŒOPATHY.

...d and Last Session of the Illinois Association.

...resting Papers on Ear Symptoms and Anatomy Read and Discussed.

...rtance of a Thorough Education Before Practising as a Physician.

...ing the Corner Stone of the New Scammon Hospital.

...Homœopathic Association resumed business at 9 o'clock, yesterday morning, President ... in the chair. It was decided that at the ... of the morning session, the adjournment ... be until next year.

EAR SYMPTOMS.

W. H. Woodyatt read a paper showing ...essity for examination of the ear in general diseases, where it would assist in a diagnosis. It was claimed ... examination was as indispensable in ... and as instructive as the examination of the pupil of the eye. Cases were given to ... how diseases having their apparent seat ... other portions of the body were found to ... in the ear. Special mention was made ... fact that inflammation of the middle ear of ... was very common, and prone to produce ... of the brain, with which it was not infrequently confounded.

ANATOMICAL.

...M. Foster, of Chicago, treated of "Physiology," speaking particularly of "Philosophical ...y." He referred to the study of the body ...lateral aspect. The two sides of the body ... The bi terminal, aspect was also ..., the legs and arms, in their muscular ...tion, and in other respects, being some...analogous. There was a further analogy ... the cavities, between the pelvis and ... for example. The thoracic and ...inal relations were explained, and mumps ... under consideration incidentally. ... three stories, the cranium cavity, the ... cavity, and the abdominal cavity. The ... cavity occupied the highest place, the ... an intermediate place, and the ...inferior the lowest place. The ... cavity had the highest function ... was the highest in character. An Swe... said, long ago, the cerebellum was the ... the will, just as the cerebral lobes were ... of intellect. The function of the cere... was to give direction, while the cerebellum ... give the motive power. The analogy be... the cerebrum and cerebellum and the ... cavity and its subdivisions was interest...ced. The peculiar relations existing be... the cranial and thoracic set of organs was ...portant, and should be carefully studied. ...dominal cavity had subdivisions corre... to those of the thoracic cavity. One ... parlor and the other was ...tchen. The physiological particulars ... which the paper here entered were of profes... interest only. The body should be studied ...phically as a whole. The relations of its ... to each other should be definitely ascer... comprehensive and complete view of ...ire system being superior to any partial .... The cranial temperament indicated ... intellectual power, thoracic tempera... was the sanguineous, full of life, of energy, ..., while the abdominal temperament sur... in the digestive apparatus. The paper ...ceived with applause, and referred.

NEW MEMBERS.

Board of Censors recommended the election ... Ecott, M. D., of Decatur, P. G. Johnson, ... of Alton, and G. B. Sarchett, of Pana, as ...ers of the Association.

MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS.

...report of Dr. J. Davis, an obstetrical paper, ...cepted and referred without reading. ...paper of Dr. Duncan on statistics was dis... in the same way. ...papers of Dr. Gilbert and others were also ..., without reading, to the Publishing ...ttee.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

...names of the following gentlemen were pro... as honorary members: G. A. Guilbert, of ..., Ia.; W. H. Watson, of Utica, N. Y.; J. ...leroy, Detroit, Mich.; H. Pearce, Green ..., Wis., and J. P. Wilson, of Cleveland, O. ... the rule the names were laid over until ...year.

IMPORTANT TO STUDENTS.

...Pearce, after some remarks on the neces... of having educated physicians, offered the ...ing:

...reas, Certain serious consequences to the in... of medical education and of the profession in ..., are referable to the too early entrance of ... students upon the duties of practitioners, ...ut proper authority, before they have qualified ...selves by a full course of reading and attend... upon medical lectures; and, ... It is believed that preceptors have it in ... power to counteract this tendency, and to put ... to it; therefore, ...lved, That this Society recommends that in fu... its members shall require of those who enter ...offices as students, a pledge that they will not ... in the practice of medicine and surgery, until ... have honorably obtained the diploma of some ...ized medical college.

...Pratt favored the resolution.

...Ludlam believed its adoption would do ... deal of good in many ways. It would ... the quality of students, though it might ef... the numbers. He would prefer two good grad... a year to one hundred poor ones. For the ... of the profession he hoped the resolution ... pass.

...was unanimously adopted.

...Hippax, M. D., of Wheaton, and J. W. ...son, M. D., of Peoria, were elected mem...

LEGISLATION.

...J. W. Foote reported from the Legislative ...mittee, recommending the reorganization of ...Association on the plan of the New York So... and suggesting the presentation to the ...lature of this State of a petition requesting ...ublication of the transactions of the Associ... at the expense of the State. He gave an ...e of a plan for the organization of County ....

...report was accepted.

...Duncan moved the adoption of a new rule ...biting the presentation of papers longer ... twenty minutes. Adopted.

THE CONSTITUTION REPAIRED.

...endments to the Constitution being in order, ...ffice of Corresponding Secretary was abolish... the proposition to hold semi annual meetings ... defeated; the proposition to hold the annual ...ting in Chicago was amended so as to have it ... on the third Tuesday in May, and as amended ... adopted; the proposition to provide an orator ... lost, and so was the proposition providing ... medical committees be composed of one ...mber from each Judicial District.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...preamble and resolution, providing that three ...rs be charged the heirs of patients for certifi... of death was offered.

...proposition was denounced as pusillani..., and was unanimously rejected.

...A. G. Beebe exhibited a case of formation ... false joint at the hip, the operation performed ...himself, being very rare in surgical experi...

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

...Ludlam moved that they proceed to elect ...ers.

...ctors Duncan and Ballard were appointed ....

...e result of the election was as follows:

...sident—O. H. Pearce, Green Bay, Wis.
...rst Vice President—F. H. Van Liew, Aurora, Ill.
...nd Vice President—A. W. Woodward, Chicago.
...cording Secretary—T. C. Duncan, Chicago.
...easurer—G. M. F. Ludlam, Chicago.
...oard of Censors—G. M. Pratt, Wheaton; D. S. ...th, Chicago; G. W. Foote, Galesburg; W. C. Bar..., Waukegan, and F. H. Van Liew, Aurora.

CONCLUSION.

...usual Committees on the various branches ... medicine and delegates to several sister so... were appointed.

...solutions relative to the death of M. D. Coe, ... adopted.

...vote of thanks to THE TRIBUNE for its excel... reports was unanimously adopted.

...retiring President was favored in the same ....

...Common Council was thanked for the ....

...congratulatory telegram was sent to the Wis... Society.

...new form of certificate was adopted.

...djourned until 1873.

CORNER-STONE LAYING.

After the adjournment of the Homœopathic As...ciation the members went to the Hahnemann ...dical College, on Cottage Grove avenue, be...en Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, ... be present at the laying of the foundation ...e of the new Scammon Hospital.

...e ground on which the buildings are located, ...nding the site of the proposed new hospital, ... donated by Hon. J. Y. Scammon. The cost ... the new building is intended to ...$100,000 when completed, but the part to be ...cted now, being a clinical amphitheatre, will ...y cost $3,000.

...n address was made by Dr. D. S. Smith, in ...ich he alluded to the progress of homœopathy, ... especially in Illinois and the Northwest. ...o years ago the foundation of the neighboring ...ege was laid, and since then two classes of ...duates had been sent forth to work in their ...en profession.

...e usual tin box, containing the thirteenth an... report and catalogue of Hahnemann Medi... College, the last number of the *Medical In...stigator*, No. 27 of the *United States Medical and ...gical Journal*, a copy of THE TRIBUNE of yes...day, and some other papers, cards, coins, etc. ...e mason put the mortar round the stone, and ... ceremony was over. The party satisfied ...ir hunger with an allopathic collation in the ...spital, and listened to pleasant remarks from ...Small and Professor Welch.

To-Morrow is the Day.

Their old store (peace to its ashes) was con...ered to be first-class. Their new store, new ...tions, new stock of goods, so everyone who has ...ed on them says, far surpasses the old one. ...ll and judge for yourself at Nos. 262 and 264 ...abash avenue. Ira P. Bowen & Co. will be ... to see you, whether you wish to purchase or .... Special opening to-morrow, from 9 a. m. to ... p. m. Don't forget it.

Champagne.

All first-class wine-dealers keep a full supply of ...harles Heidsieck's extra champagne in store, ...d all lovers of good wine drink none other.

Dan Voorhees' Speech.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, (Democratic).

Mr. Voorhees, some times known as the Lofty ...of the Silvery Wabash, has, in our ...judgment, furnished the friends of Grant ...ery poor campaign document, and—we trust ... we will be pardoned for drawing upon out ...ck of ... English—has made an ass of ...

From the St. Louis Republican, (Democratic).

Hon. D. W. Voorhees, brilliant as he is in ...speech, failed to arrest the popular ... the Grant Ad...

crisis. The country has looked to them in vain, so far, for some slight evidences of ability in the way of leadership, and the time has passed when the public cared what their attitude might be. The Cincinnati movement belongs to the press and the people, and the politicians must either run with the machine or be run over by it.

From the Lafayette (Ind.) Dispatch (Democratic).

We regret very much to see that the Hon. D. W. Voorhees gives evidence in Congress that he *forgets nothing* and cannot even "stoop to conquer." The Radical party was built up by accessions from the Democracy, and even from the Rebels, and yet Mr. Voorhees would rather remain in a hopeless minority than profit by this example. We have no patience with such folly!

Washington (May 13) Despatch to the New York Sun.

Just after the close of Mr. Voorhees' speech, I met a distinguished Virginian who held a position in the War Department of the Confederacy, and I asked him what he thought of Voorhees.

"Well," he replied, "Mr. Voorhees objects to Greeley, because he urged the right of the South to secede. I know, if it had not been for me, Mr. Voorhees could have been tried and convicted of being a traitor to his country—the North."

"How is that?" I queried.

"When Richmond was evacuated, I saw that the secret records of the War Department were destroyed, and a fortunate thing it was for Mr. Voorhees, and some like him, that I did so. Should Mr. Voorhees desire to make another personal explanation, I think I can yet furnish him with a few documents which he little dreams are in existence."

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Legions attest to the Superiority of Burnett's Cocoaine for the hair.

Salt Rheum cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Depression of spirits and General Debility, the Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark (Calisaya Bark and Iron) is the best tonic, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by druggists.

Advertised by smiles is Sozodont, and if you use it daily, the white gleam of the pearls between the parted rubies will prove its excellence as a Dentifrice, and the sweetness of the breath will attest its purifying properties.

O, That I Were Beautiful! is the Unspoken wish of thousands of women to whom nature has denied the charm of a pure, fresh, transparent complexion. To gratify this wish Hagan's Magnolia Balm was introduced. The cosmetics of the day had been pronounced poisonous by the most distinguished chemists, and it was also found that their ultimate effect was to wither the skin as well as to paralize the external nerve. The ladies hailed with delight the advent of a healthful herbal and floral preparation capable of imparting to their faces, necks and arms a porcelain smoothness and a tinge like that of the finest Oriental pearl. They soon discovered that it was a "new thing under the sun," incomparable and unapproachable. Unquestionably the Magnolia Balm has been the great toilet success of the present century.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Randolph—A front parlor unfurnished; also a furnished room, suitable for two, with board.

23 NORTH UNION-ST.—TWO LARGE UNfurnished front rooms with board. Suitable for gentleman and wife or small family. Apply soon.

24 BISHOP-COURT, NEAR UNION PARK—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen who will room together can find a pleasant home; house has modern improvements.

30 ABERDEEN-ST.—A CHOICE SUITE OF rooms and single rooms, with board. A few day boarders accommodated.

44 ST. JOHN'S-PLACE, NEAR UNION PARK—Furnished rooms, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS WANTed. Board, $4.50 per week.

49 HUBBARD COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD for a few more gentlemen; also, accommodation for day boarders.

52 NORTH CURTIS-ST.—ROOM FOR GENTLEman and wife or a few gentlemen, with or without board. Terms moderate.

58 NORTH MAY-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent with board. Terms $5 per week.

71 WEST ADAMS-ST., WITHIN 2 BLOCKS of Sherman House—Transient, $2 per day; day board, $5 per week.

72 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—HANDSOME front parlor, nicely furnished, with board; also other pleasant rooms.

98 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with first-class day board.

132 LINCOLN-ST., NEAR ADAMS—A SUITE of furnished front rooms, with board, in a private family, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen or ladies. Large grounds; stable room.

135 TWENTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN PRAIrie and Calumet-avs.—Furnished rooms, with full or partial board; terms very reasonable; Eastern family.

144 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED FRONT room to rent, with board.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or single gents.

170 LIBERTY-ST.—A WIDOW LADY HAVing a couple of spare rooms wishes to get two or three girls, who like a quiet home, to board. Address or call. Mrs. CHARLOTTE PETERS.

245 WEST POLK-ST., NEAR HALSTED—A few day and week boarders at the Prairie State House.

273 WEST LAKE-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND pleasant rooms.

285 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE AND FINELY furnished rooms for two or three gentlemen; also barn for four or six horses, cheap.

337 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—WE CAN accommodate a few day boarders on reasonable terms. Private family.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOMS EN suite or single, for families; also a few single gentlemen accommodated.

362 WEST JACKSON-ST., BETWEEN ABERdeen-st. and Centre-av.—Board with suite of furnished front rooms for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

385 FULTON-ST.—LARGE SOUTH ROOM with first class board, for gentleman and wife, either furnished or unfurnished; also medium sized front room for two gentlemen; house brick, all modern improvements; also, good barn to rent.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FURNISHED front and back chamber, with board; gas, bath, hot and cold water. Terms reasonable.

499 BURNSIDE, NEAR TWENTY-NINTH and State-sts.—Rooms, with first rate board, single and double, at low prices. Hot and cold water, bath-room, &c.

528 MICHIGAN-AV. — UNFURNISHED front suite, newly painted and papered; location and table first-class; terms $18.

532 WEST MADISON-ST.—UNFURNISHED rooms with board, for gentlemen, or gentlemen with their wives; also furnished rooms with board, for a few gentlemen.

540 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED SLEEPing room, with or without board, suitable for two gentlemen.

566 MICHIGAN-AV.—PLEASANTLY FURnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

584 WABASH-AV.—ROOM, WITH BOARD, for gentleman and lady or two gentlemen.

609 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.—Elegantly furnished front room, with board; room suitable for two gentlemen. References.

694 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANT ALCOVE room; also, other handsome rooms, with board. Reference required. Day-boarders accommodated.

727 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen, or gentleman and wife, can find a nicely furnished front room, with good board, in a private family.

748 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, 1 nice room for gentlemen.

751 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms with first-class table. Day boarders accommodated. References required.

751 AND 753 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMEly furnished rooms with first-class table, in the new marble front building, for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen. References required.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished, with board. Also room for one or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

1180 STATE-ST.—ONE FRONT PARLOR, unfurnished, with or without board; week and day boarders wanted.

AT AVENUE HOUSE, CORNER TWENTY-second-st. and Wabash-av., suites of family rooms, single rooms, and first-class day board.

BOARDERS WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms in a private family, with home comforts. Address Q 62, Tribune office.

FLORENCE PLACE HOTEL, 1030 WABASH av.—Splendid furnished rooms, with board.

FIVE BLOCKS EAST OF UNION PARK, ONE minute's walk from street cars, to rent with board three unfurnished rooms, except carpets; in a beautiful location; private family. References required. Address R 83, Tribune office.

GENEVA LAKE, WIS.—THE ST. DENIS HOtel is now open. For terms, &c., address B. K. COWLS, proprietor.

MORGAN-ST., NEAR BLUE ISLAND-AV.—Board for a gentleman and wife in a strictly private family, with use of bath, piano, parlors, larder, and closet, and no restrictions; no other boarders taken; strictly private, and but a few steps from the cars. Young sociable persons for company preferred; terms $15 per week. Address Drugs, care carrier No. 10.

SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, 1121 STATE-ST., BEtween Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth. Day board $4; rooms $3 per week. First-class and just opened.

TWO ELEGANT ROOMS, NICELY FURnished, with board, in private family, one minute's walk from depot. Call on or address ISAAC S. BINDS, Hinsdale, Ill.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES CAN be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private family at Hyde Park. Inquire at Room 6, 502 Wabash-av.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN FIND nicely furnished rooms with excellent board, in a private family, on one of the avenues, South Side, north of Twenty-second-st. Address O 54, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS BOARD FOR LADY and gentleman on North Side or Evanston; latter preferred. Call or address F. D. OERTEL, 68 Market-st.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD in a strictly private family, located east of Wabash-av. and north of Twenty-sixth-st. Address Room 13, 475 Wabash-av.

BOARD — IN THE VICINITY OF UNION Park, near Madison-st. preferred. First-class board and room by young gentleman willing pay well for the right kind. Address M 71, Tribune office.

BOARD — AND UNFURNISHED ROOM IN Christian family for gentleman, wife, and child on West Side. Terms moderate. Address C E C, Room 2, Lumbermens' Exchange, South Water-st.

BOARD — A GOOD-SIZED UNFURNISHED room for self and wife; neighborhood of Paulina and Lake-st. Address L J. COLSURN, 638 West Lake-st.

BOARD—BY A LADY, WITH PIANO, WOULD give lessons in music, French, or drawing, in compensation, or part. West side preferred. Address V L, 169 South Peoria-st.

BOARD—I WILL PAY $65 PER MONTH FOR furnished room, with first-class board, for myself and wife, in vicinity of Union Park. Best of references. Address W 68, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR; TWO CHILdren; location near Union Park preferred. Address C J. W., Sherman House, stating location, terms, etc.

INSTRUCTION.

WANTED—IN GLENCOE—A LADY TEACHER, thorough in the common English studies, to commence at once a summer school. Salary, $40 per month. Apply at DR. NUTT'S office, 70 South Desplaines-st., Chicago, Friday, a. m., between 10 and 12...

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—160 FEET S. E. COR. SOUTH PARK boulevard and Oakwood-av.
172 feet s w cor Vincennes-av and Oakwood-av.
872 feet on Oakwood-av, between South Park boulevard and Oakwood-av.
80 feet on Vincennes-av, south of Thirty-ninth-st, west front
55 feet on Vincennes-av, s w cor Fortieth-st.
80 feet on Wabash-av, n w cor Forty-seventh-st.
50 feet on Wabash-av, north of Forty-eighth-st, east front
100 feet on Indiana-av, s w cor Forty-eighth-st.
155 feet on Indiana-av, s e cor Fifty-third-st.
600 feet on Prairie-av, n w and s w cors Fifty-third-st.
240 feet on Forty-second-st, near Cottage Grove av, south front.
Also a large amount of the choicest South Park property.
Also 41 acres n e cor Indiana-av and Fifty-seventh-st.
Also 7 acres s e cor Indiana-av and Sixty-second-st.
Also a very extensive list of other desirable property not included in this list, comprising some of the very finest opportunities for investment now in market.
Also several extraordinary and rare business leases running for 99 years at fixed rates for the entire term, on Wabash and Michigan-avs and State-st, being much better than fee of the property at the low prices asked for them.
J. ESAIAS WARREN, 418 Michigan-av, opposite Standard Hall.

FOR SALE—BY FRANCIS W. CORBY & CO. 179 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block. 8 Lots on Genesee and Armitage-avs, near Milwaukee-av, about three miles from old Court House, at from $250 to $400 each; highest ground around the city; title perfect; only $50 cash. Lots near Cornell Watch Factory, very high ground, surrounded by fine improvements, at $200 each, for 30 days; $100 cash; the cheapest lots in the market. Lots at Maywood, four blocks from depot, at from $4 to $10 per foot. Fine grove lots at Englewood. Choice lots at Kenwood, near station, on easy terms.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK RESIDENCE 480 W. Washington-st, near Union and Jefferson Parks, offered low if taken soon. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS $300—WE CONtinue to sell at above prices, on very easy terms; no trouble to show them over; 100 have been sold this spring to parties to build on. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON NEARLY ALL the streets between State and Wallace, and between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh-sts. All out of fire limits. A very small payment down, 5 years, 6 per cent. No agency business. Perfect titles. Full warrantee deeds. ALBERT CRANE, 572 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$2,900 WILL BUY A NEAT NEW house and lot in Cottage Grove. Call for AYERS, on Forty-fifth-st., one block west of Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON CALIFORNIA, WILCOX, and Monroe-sts, convenient to cars, etc., $750, one-fifth cash, balance easy. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av., Room 4.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON WEST ...-av., second one south of Van Buren-st. Apply at the premises.

FOR SALE—A SMALL FRAME HOUSE ON North Side, near Clark-st, with two years' lease of ground. Apply to J. L. WAYNE & SON, No. 18 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-ST.—10 LOTS ON INDIana-st, near Hoyne. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14, Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HUBBARD AND DILLER-STS.—3 lots corner of Hubbard and Diller-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14, Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—EGAN-AV.—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., near Halsted and Union transfer houses; suitable for manufacturing purposes or investment. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14, Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY HANDSOME BLOCK OF 10 acres, between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth-sts., near Drexel Boulevard and convenient to Kenwood Station. Will be sold at a moderate price and on easy terms. THOMAS H. ELLIS, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 118 WEST MADIson-st.—3 lots, 25x170, on Indiana-av., near Fourteenth-st., offered, for this week, at the low price of $175 per front foot; part on time.
100 feet, corner Burnside and Thirty-seventh-st.
... corner Forty-seventh-st. and Indiana-av., on long time, at 8 per cent.

FOR SALE—$850; $100 CASH, BALANCE IN one, two, and three years at 8 per cent interest, will buy a good lot inside the old city limits, east of Western-av; horse cars will be running within one-half block of this property within sixty days or no sale. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE — 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE OF 10 rooms, water and gas, and lot 51x125, No. 210 Warren-av., near Lincoln-st; immediate possession; price, $6,500. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—40X275 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st, on 20 years' time; interest at 8 per cent; no cash payment required, if parties will improve immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—80X175 FEET ON WASHINGTON-st., between Franklin and Market, at a decided bargain. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER OF JACKson and Honore-sts., frame cottage house of 8 rooms, and lot 50x125 feet. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—10 ACRES, north east corner of North-av. and California-st., fronting on Humboldt Park. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST.—TWO-STORY frame house of 10 rooms, modern improvements, and lots, of 50 feet, on West Jackson-st., near Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST.—4 LOTS, each 25 by 180 deep on West Jackson-st., between Aberdeen and Centre-avs. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE AVENUE—50, 100 or 150 feet front, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-seventh-st. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV.—50 BY 160 FEET ON Lake-av., near Douglas place. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV, FINE RESIdence, completely furnished, with nearly 100 feet front. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE LOTS, 25X125, ON Twenty-second-st, just outside fire limits, cheap. Title perfect. Apply to SAMUEL GREENE, 88 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. C. MOREY, 118 WEST MADIson-st, 74x100 feet, southwest corner Jefferson and Jackson-sts, cheap, one-half cash, balance on time at 6 per cent. Also lots in Sheffield's Addition and acre property on Boulevard, near Brighton—to close the interest of a non-resident.

FOR SALE—NO. 154—ABERDEEN-ST. CORNER Tyler, store with dwelling above; also stock of groceries now in store. A bargain if taken soon. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON WARREN-AV., NEAR Stanton-st. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—WEST ADAMS-ST., 96 FEET front, southeast corner of Adams and Lincoln. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—WEST JACKSON-ST., 45X181 FEET northeast corner of Jackson and Paulina-sts. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS, ALL OR LESS, CORNER Fifty-third and Wood-sts., at low price. The owner must raise some money. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$800—SPLENDID COTTAGE, ON leased ground, corner Green and Adams. Not for sale after this week. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, ON EASY TERMS; monthly payments, if preferred, corner Milwaukee-av. and Diversey-st. Parties desiring cheap homes, or wishing to invest small capital, with a view of large profits, will please give us a call. WISNER BROS., 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CAPITALISTS, LOOK OUT FOR bargains. 200 feet on southeast corner of Wells and Jackson-sts, at a great bargain, for a few days [illegible]
40 feet on the southeast corner of Fifth-av. by 50 feet on Monroe-st.; price, $31,000.
50 feet by 200 feet deep on Adams-st., between Wells and Franklin-st., south front; $850 per foot; the cheapest property in the burnt district.
50 feet on Third-av., Dearborn-st. front, near Harrison-st, with two good frame houses on; will be sold cheap, if taken soon.
25 feet on South Clark-st., near the corner of Jackson.
25x100 on northwest corner of Taylor and Sherman-sts, $6,000; easy terms. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., 129, and 131 LaSalle-st., Boone Block.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON TWELFTH-ST., ONE block west of Reuben.
24 lots on Coolidge-st., one block west of Reuben.
12 lots on Sampson-st., one block west of Reuben.
The above lots are just outside the fire limits, desirably located, and will be sold very cheap if taken at once. Terms—one-fourth cash, balance on 4 years' account, at 8 per cent annual interest.
B. PHILPOT, 116 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR TO RENT—BY H. O. SAMPSON, 539 Mitchell-st., a house, lot and barn, near the street cars; nine rooms, marble mantel, water and gas. Barn room for two horses.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED ASTROLOGIST, is now permanently located in Chicago, endowed with the wonderful gift of unveiling hidden mysteries of the future; she astonishes all who visit her—correctly reading the past and present. The stars are to her an unsealed book of fate in which she can read the future. All in trouble call—satisfaction or no pay. Astrological consultation of past, present or future by letter, enclose exact age and $2. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, 19 South Green-st.

FOR SALE—200 CHEAP LOTS, ONLY ABOUT 2½ miles from old Court House, situated between Armitage and Fullerton-avs, on north, and Robey and Western-av. east and west, for 30 days, for the very low price of $200 to $350 per lot to those who will improve. These lots are high and dry, and decidedly the cheapest lots in the market. Title shown by abstract; free from all incumbrance. Terms, one-third down, balance in 1 and 2 years, with 8 per cent interest. Apply to A. DORATHY, 173 Monroe-st., basement Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—8 LOTS, 25X150 FEET, ON SOUTH Side, south of limits, $250 per lot. Terms to suit. JAMES H. HILL, 369 Wabash-av., Room 4.

FOR SALE—100 CHEAP LOTS, ONLY $50 CASH, balance $12 per month; very cheap, and in good locality. JAMES H. HILL, Room 4, 369 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS OUTSIDE OF FIRE LIMITS and within 3 blocks of West Madison-st cars, at low prices and on four years' time; where parties will build at once no money will be required the first year. Apply to GEO. W. RUST, No. 321 West Monroe, near Hoyne-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT $200 EACH, $50 CASH, balance monthly; lots are near Archer-av. and adorned with trees. Mr. KEENY, 1035 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—24 AND 40 FEET, BY 165 FEET TO a 20-foot alley, on Wabash-av., between Congress and Harrison-sts. CHAS. G. H. PRUSSING, 341 State-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 30X198, 60 FEET WEST OF Otis Block, on south side of Madison-st, $45,000; one quarter cash. GEO. W. HOMAN, Jr., Omaha, Nebraska.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOT 75x172 WITH buildings, on Maxwell-st., near Halsted; also, house and lot 30x100, at 299 South Halsted-st. Inquire at 271 Maxwell-st.

FOR SALE—NICE HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, with lot, near Union Park, $4,500; easy terms. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—WE WILL SELL AT RETAIL 180 lots in Pierce's Addition, fronting Milwaukee-av., Robey, Leavitt and Hoyne-sts., on long time. No down payments required of parties that will build. Inquire at 374 Wabash-av., A. & S. S. PIERCE, and 37 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3 COTTAGES ON HALSTED, JACKson, and Ewing-sts. Good ground leases. $1,100 each; easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A HOTEL splendidly located and finished to suit first-class customers. The house is now doing a good business. For particulars apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON WARREN-AV. AND 75 feet on State-st, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-st., at $45 per foot for a few days. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 357 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS AT ROCK ISLAND Car Shops, $600 each, $100 cash, balance on time. W. O. COLE, 378 Wabash-av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXTREMELY CHEAP, SEVERAL acre tracts and residence lots inside limits. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—$4,750, HALF CASH, BALANCE IN one year, will buy one of four beautiful new cottages and large lot on Thirty-first-st., five blocks from cars, by W. W. WATSON, Jr., 215 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT CHOICE LOTS decide on these: Lots on Fulton-st., 25x125, $1,850; 50x125, choice corner, $4,750. Very easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST LOTS IN MARKET—Lots on Chicago-av., near Leavitt; $950. Lot on Van Buren-st., near Western-av.; $1,350. Union Stations near Ashland-av.; $800. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—TERRIBLY SLAUGHTERED—Owner wants money—175x125 feet on Arnold-st., corner Forty-fourth-st.; only $15 per foot, if taken this week. Easy terms. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—YOU ALL CAN'T HAVE THESE—2 lots, 24x125, one mile from Union Park; $1,200 for the three; one third down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — AT ENGLEWOOD — ANOTHER new attraction for this delightful suburb. Rock Island dummy arrives in Chicago, 8:45 a. m., and leaves for Englewood at 6:15 p. m., making a grand total of 24 daily passenger trains each way. Call and examine our large list of property, consisting of houses and lots, acre property, &c. HULBURD & CO., Englewood and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—$12,000 WILL BUY 100 FEET frontage by 208 feet deep, and a house which cost $10,000. This property is located close to the Hyde Park Hotel and depot. Apply to SIDNEY L. UNDERWOOD, 239 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSES FOR ALL AT ENGLEwood. We build houses to order, sell on favorable terms, and offer decided bargains in building lots. The new time table accommodates office men, bookkeepers, bank clerks, and all who close business at 6 o'clock. Rock Island dummy arrives in Chicago at 8:45 a. m. and leaves for Englewood at 6:15. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN, WABASH, AND INdiana-avs., property, near the station at Englewood; parties looking for property on these fashionable drives will find that that we own and represent the largest amount now in the market. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A DECIDED BARGAIN—155x150, all grove, high and dry lot at Englewood. $20 per foot, ¼ cash, only ten minutes' walk from the depot. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE STILL A FEW HOUSES of from 6 to 8 rooms in North ... and a Gothic in ... Glencoe, ... which I will sell for $2,700 to $3,500; small payments down, balance in monthly or yearly payments; or I will rent if paid yearly in advance, and give the party renting the privilege of purchase within the year at my present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 12, No. 34 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—AT MAYWOOD, JUST TEN MILES due west from the Wells-st. depot; 30 minutes' ride; low fare; plenty of trains.
1 elegant house and entire block, $10,500.
1 fine house and block, $8,750.
1 new house of 9 rooms and half block, $5,750.
1 well-built house and quarter block, $4,500.
Will sell less land if desired. Terms easy; come and see me. M. V. HOTCHKISS, 326 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—HOUSES FOR $1,800, $2,000, $2,500, $3,500, $5,000, and $10,000, near church, school and depot; will sell on most favorable terms. Inquire of the owner, at 304 State-st, from 9 to 2. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—SPLENDID LOTS for $300, on time without interest. Houses with from 5 to 10 rooms, and large lots, on monthly payments. Inquire of the owner, at "Hinsdale Headquarters," 304 State-st. O. J. STOUGH.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE—A FIRST-CLASS house, barn, and two acres of land, improved. Inquire of NOBLE & LITTLE, 112 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000 WILL BUY HOUSE AND 100 foot lot near Englewood; Rock Island and Ft. Wayne trains stop within three blocks; $25,000 choice piece of land just south of Hyde Park Hotel. J. S. JOHNSTON, with Burling, Adler & Co., Architects, 167 and 169 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES, 24x30 FEET, AND 8 feet square L, and kitchen 12x16 feet, 2 stories high, in Irving Park, for $3,200 each. Small cash payment; balance in monthly payments. Good sidewalks, trees, water, ... Artesian well. Call and buy, and stop high rent. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE NEW stock of boots and shoes, groceries, dry goods, &c., doing good trade, in best of locations, and worth $3,500 in cash. Warehouse and cribs worth $5,000. Facilities for 100,000 bu grain per annum. House and lot worth $2,500. Will sell all; ¼ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 8 per cent, or will exchange for good Chicago property clear of incumbrances. Also, a few fine farms in Illinois. Some wild lands in Illinois and Iowa. DOYLE & TALLMADGE, 120 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK—A NEW house, with lot 50x165, for $2,000; only $500 down, balance to suit. Also, vacant lots, large size; cheap, and on easy terms. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON OAKLEY-ST., NEAR Kinzie, $800 each; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. Lots on Diller-st., near Kinzie, $800 each; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. A liberal discount made for cash. WILLIS M. HITT, Real Estate Agent, 454 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ON THE Wisconsin Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, adjoining the old city limits, 4 miles from the Court House, only 15 minutes ride. Commutation fare, 5 to 8 cents. Terms easy. Inducements to parties making improvements. WING & FARLIN, 88 East Madison-st., corner of State-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—CORNELL OR GRAND JUNCTION—10 acre corner of Stony Island Boulevard and Seventy-fifth-st., near Cornell Watch Factory and hotel. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—VINCENNES ROAD—2½ ACRES corner of Forty-sixth-st. and Vincennes Road, opposite the residence of Potter Palmer. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Buildings, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD STATION—300 BY 200 feet, southwest corner of Forty-seventh and Woodlawn. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOTS AT Riverside; will exchange for South Side improved suburban property. T. B. BROWNE, 55 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—$300 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot at North Evanston, $10 cash, and $5 a month until paid for. This is the best savings bank you can find, for in one year from to day, these lots will be worth $300. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, $300 PER ACRE, AND 20 acres at $250 per acre, at Brighton Trotting Park. T. B. BOYD, 187 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORMAL SCHOOL, ENGLEWOOD—Choice lots one block from station and school, 2 story gothic, 50 feet of ground, for $2,800; beautiful home. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ELMHURST, TWO HALF-ACRE lots; will erect on them comfortable cottages and sell to parties who can pay $500 down; balance in monthly instalments. Apply to A. C. ODELL, with J. D. Harvey, 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE PROPERTY AT Kenwood Station, lot 100x400; bargain for 10 days. Five acres on North Branch, good river frontage, $35,000. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOT 100x200, EAST front, near station and hotel at Hyde Park. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A DECIDED bargain; a new and handsome gothic cottage of 7 rooms, with east front, lot 30x158 feet; three blocks from station. HULBURD & CO., Englewood, and 95 East Harrison-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — A GOOD prairie farm, all under cultivation, 80 miles from Chicago; first class land. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—NOTICE TO TRADING MEN AND Speculators—I will sell 200 acres of land, in a State adjoining Illinois, situated only 2½ miles from the county seat, near railroad. Patent, title, abstract, all complete, for $850 cash; worth $1,000. Address P 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FRUIT FARM IN MICHIGAN, containing 17½ acres, covered with the choicest varieties of peach, cherry, quince, apple, apricot, and other fruit trees in good condition; large 3-story stone house on the place, also two large barns, outhouses, farming utensils, stock, &c. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14, Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—402 LOTS IN ST. LOUIS.—A GREAT partition sale of the Dunnica estate, 80 acres, subdivided into 402 valuable building lots, lying in the city of St. Louis. Will be sold at auction, on the premises, on the 29th and 30th of May instant. Lithographed plats of the property may be had at the office of WM. J. ONAHAN, Esq., 58 Union Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CUSTOMERS—SOME CHEAP cottages and lots; also some vacant lots. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FROM 50 TO 75 FEET VACANT residence property south of Thirty-first-st., South Side, in exchange for house and lot on West Side worth $4,500. Will pay cash for difference in value. S. M. MILLARD, 368 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN IMPROVED FARM OF 80 OR 160 acres, adapted to stock-raising, in exchange for improved city property. J. SINCLAIR, 68 East Madison-st., cor State, Room 9.

WANTED—BY A REAL ESTATE FIRM, ACREproperty to subdivide and sell in joint account with owner, or would buy and pay cash for a bargain. Address P. O. box 192, Chicago.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000, to start a sound and staple business; have had large experience, but lost heavily by the fire. Unexceptionable reference given and required. Address T 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000, IN ladies' furnishing business. 10 years established; made money before the fire and can again. Well located, rent low, investigation invited. Address T 54, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$3,000 TO $8,000 TO INvest, by an active business man, in some good paying business. Any one having such an interview can be had. Address R 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN with from $20,000 to $30,000, can have an opportunity of connecting himself with the largest legitimate manufacturing house in the city. Business fully established and in prosperous condition. Will bear the closest examination. References will be given and required. Address, with full name, G 42, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR SALE—AN INTERest of about $20,000 in the best paying manufacturing business of the West; the only reasons for selling, and first-class references given; good reasons for going South; will take part payment in real estate if desired. Address, for one week, O 53, Tribune Branch Office.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—SAFE, 4X8 FEET, FIRE AND BURglar proof. Apply to ASAHEL GAGE, 224 West Monroe-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 200 TONS NO. 1 FEED, ground oats and corn, by the Chicago Attrition Pulverizing Co., at 66 and 68 North Canal-st. GEO. A. SMITH, Manager.

FOR SALE—A FEW ARTICLES OF LADIES' and gentlemen's fine jewelry, including an English lever 18 carat gold watch. Also an elegant Paisley shawl. MRS. R. HILL, 139 Walnut-st., near Robey.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RANGE, BOILER, and full equipment of restaurant, dining-room, and kitchen furniture at 976 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

DID YOUR LANDLORD RAISE YOUR RENT? Go see the Empire Combination Parlor Bedstead. An elegant piece of furniture, economizing room, and convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Makes every room available for sleeping. Sold on monthly payments. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 165 Madison-st., and 373 Wabash-av.

WILL BUY FOR CASH A GOOD SET OF PARlor furniture, good carpet, and other household goods. P 39, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND STORES IN EXchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts. Also double store, 257 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FINE STORE IN AVENUE HOUSE Block, Twenty-second-st.; also, basement; splendid location. Rent moderate. WM. M. BAKER, 263 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 FRONT OFFICES ON WEST Madison-st., in Thompson's Block; suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT ON WEST MADISON-st., 25x70; light and airy; suitable for any light business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OWING TO BUSINESS CHANGES, offices and rooms, furnished or unfurnished, will be rented very low for the summer, in the elegant house No. 364 Wabash-av. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY, on the premises.

TO RENT—HALF THE STORE AND TWO suites offices in Etna Sewing Machine Building, 146 State-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT — BEAUTIFUL STORES, BASEments, and second floors, just finished, in new marble-front building, 288 and 290 State, near Van Buren. First-class location. C. S. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—BASEMENT 21X63 FEET, WITH water and gas, in frame building 157 Dearborn-st., opposite the old Post-office, suitable for a workshop, at $25 per month. T. G. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STORES, BASEMENTS AND OFfices in the new building northwest corner of Water and LaSalle-sts. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO STORES, A LARGE BASEment, and several rooms and lofts, in the building Nos. 283 and 285 State-st. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

TO RENT—AT LOW RATES, A LARGE PORtion of the elegant fire proof building 475 Wabash-av. Apply on premises 2d Room No. 12. HOWE & RUSSELL.

TO RENT—SMALL RETAIL PACKING house in first-rate location. GEO. H. HESS, southeast corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 68 WEST RANdolph-st. Inquire in store. E. MAYERS.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 50 NORTH SANGAMON-st., corner of Fulton, 20x50, suitable for drug store or any light business. 7 rooms overhead. By W. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN THE spacious house 364 Wabash-av. BAIRD & BRADLEY.

TO RENT—THE FINE AND SPACIOUS HOUSE 364 Wabash-av. suitable for offices or boarding-house. Apply to BAIRD & BRADLEY.

TO RENT—LIGHT FRONT OFFICE, GROUND floor, Oriental Building, Madison-st. bridge. NORTON & CO., No. 3 Oriental Building.

TO RENT—WM. O. DOW, ROOM NO. 1, NEVADA Block, has a few more offices to rent in that building. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—A LARGE OFFICE; ALSO AN UPper floor for light business; also desk room. J. F. NICHOLS & CO., 23 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS ON SECOND floor for offices or small family, 207 South Halsted-st. Inquire at 205.

TO RENT—STORES, BASEMENTS, LOFTS, and offices in new stone front building 330 to 334 State-st. W. WALLER, 65 Third-av.

TO RENT—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, LARGE front basement, near corner Madison and Sangamon-sts., $35; rooms in rear $25. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 9 ROOMS, PANTRY and kitchen, with part or whole of furniture for sale. Will be let at very moderate price if taken immediately. Address Y 93, Tribune Branch Office.

TO RENT—SEVERAL ELEGANTLY FURnished and unfurnished houses on the avenues, from $360 to $2,400. Also, rooms cheap. Don't fail to call. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—TWO-STORY frame dwelling, No. 1265 Indiana-av.; all modern conveniences; will be leased to a responsible tenant at $75 per month; can be purchased for $7,500 on easy terms. Inquire of CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 276 State-st.

TO RENT—MARBLE FRONT FURNISHED house, on Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.; 14 rooms. Inquire of JOHN H. ROSS, 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—YEARLY RENT PAID IN ADVANCE will secure a house of from 6 to 8 rooms in North Evanston or a Gothic house in Glencoe, with the privilege of buying within the year at the present advertised prices. C. E. BROWNE, Room 12, 34 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—D. COLE & SON, HOUSE Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st., have several good large houses and cottages on hand that will be rented reasonably; also, several good suites of rooms, and several splendid stores; give us a call.

TO RENT—A FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE of 10 rooms, nice grounds, fronting Union Park, or will sell furniture. Rent $1,500 per annum, furnished. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—1072 PRAIRIE-AV., 12 ROOMS. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, 14 Nixon Building.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK, EIGHT MILES west of Chicago, House; 10 rooms; partly furnished if desired; to a small family. Rent taken in board. Address A 34 South Canal-st., room 8.

TO RENT—SOME VERY DESIRABLE RESIdences on the South and West Sides; also some good rooms and cottages to rent, very cheap, in various parts of the city. Apply 135 West Madison-st., no stairs.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS, SUITABLE for one or two families, No. 28 Oak-st., near Market; rent moderate. Call at Market cor. Lake-st. bridge.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WECKER Park and street cars. House, 10 rooms, for 1 or 2 families; barn, 6 acres ground, $50. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—NORTH EVANSTON, SMALL UNfurnished cottage, $15; near steam cars. House 182 Rebecca-st, 10 rooms, $40. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED 2-STORY house for the summer; modern improvements; rent $125 per month. 1265 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED COMPLETELY, TWO-story and basement brick house, and brick barn 15 Honore-st., three blocks west of Union Park.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, FORREST-av., near Thirty-second-st.; rent low to good tenant. A. W. WHEELER, 215 State-st.

TO RENT—TO RESPONSIBLE TENANT, house and barn 545 West Erie-st.; 8 rooms; nearly new; $35 per month. Inquire of P. FANNING & CO., 458 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—THE MOST BEAUTIFUL RESIdence on Wabash-av., entirely new, south of Twenty-second-st. E. H. CUMMINGS, 603 Fulton-st., 9 to 11 a. m.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE CONSISTing of a store 22x40 feet, and six rooms overhead, situated on northwest corner of Thirty-first and Arnold-sts. Rent reasonable. Apply 940 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE BRICK DWELLING, NO. 70 Thirteenth-st., 11 rooms, modern improvements, all in first-class repair. P. RYAN, 539 State-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS AND closets, near Union Park. Call at News Stand cor. Lake and Reuben, early.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED HOUSE, as neat as wax—two-story and basement brick house, with barn; all modern improvement, at No. 121 Twenty-first-st., near Michigan-av. Call at the house, or on WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 6 ROOMS, GAS, water, and water closet; light and airy; suitable for housekeeping. BY WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SANGAMON-ST., NEAR MADIson, 2 front rooms, unfurnished, $30; 1 rear, $20. Board extra, if wanted. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS—NEATLY furnished rooms to parties who will be permanent. House first-class. 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, in private family, on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-ninth-st. Address O 86, Tribune Branch Office.

TO RENT—76 MONROE-ST.—SLEEPING ROOMS $2 per week.

TO RENT—ROOMS—BY D. COLE & SON, House-Renting Agents, 188 West Madison-st. Rooms in our block, and 245 Madison-st., in suites of two and three; suitable for sleeping rooms or offices.

TO RENT—ROOMS, INQUIRE THIRD HOUSE west of Morgan-st. on Walsh-st.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, IN PLEASant neighborhood; fruit and flowers plenty; also good barn on premises, hard and soft water; $35 per month. No 829 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED SLEEPING rooms for gentlemen only at 307 West Monroe-st., west of Morgan.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen only at 79 Twenty-second-st.; everything new.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS AND CLOSETS AT 425 South May-st. IRA BROWN, 141 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, $20 PER MONTH; 3 rooms, $18; 4 rooms, $16. 186 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM at 457 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS CHEAP; also stable and shed, at 174 West Jackson-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED BEDROOM in private residence for one gentleman; very reasonable. Reference required. 1366 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED SLEEPING rooms for gentlemen at 274 West Harrison-st., near Halsted.

TO RENT—371 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURnished front room, without board, for gentleman; also, good barn, 4 stalls, $20 per month.

TO RENT—EIGHT ROOMS, PANTRY, BATH, and closets, in a finely located house on Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park, to a quiet family who will board owner's family of four. For particulars call at HALL'S Photograph Gallery, 217 West Madison-st.; references required.

TO RENT—FOR HOUSEKEEPING, SEVEN rooms, Forty-seventh-st., near car shops; part. Basement of house 405 Belden-av., ...; 183 West Madison-st. 5 rooms, $35. R. G. GOODWILLIE, ...

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 A DAY CAN BE MADE on small capital with our two fastest selling articles in the world. Samples free. Call and examine. MERRILL & CO., 230 West Randolph-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—CRAM'S IMPROVED RE-public and World Map, "The New North west," and new sectional State maps, all now ready; finest assortment of religious and political charts, lithographs, pictures, photographs, steel engravings, chromos, &c., in the West; send for new circular. GEORGE F. CRAM, 66 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S PRESidential Campaign Book; the great work of the year; prospectus, post paid, 75 cents; an immense sale guaranteed. Also for my campaign charts and new maps. J. W. GOODSPEED, Chicago, Cincinnati or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL OUR CHROMOS of six beautiful subjects. Elegantly framed in four different styles. Published exclusively by us and sold only by agents. Send for circulars and full particulars to A. P. C. BONTE, 162 and 164 West Indiana-st., Chicago, or Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—CITY CANVASSERS FOR one of the leading sewing machines. To the right men good inducements will be offered. Call at 96 West Randolph-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR THE ACCOUNTANTS' Guide; the best selling book published. Every bookkeeper wants it. Apply to C. J. BISHOP, 122 West Washington-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FIVE YOUNG MEN, ON railroads running from Peoria, Ill., with experience preferred. Must put up security. Call immediately or address General News Agent, T. P. & W. Depot, Peoria, Ill.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, journeys, marriages, law suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, and positively tell the truth about anything you wish to know...

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER who is fully qualified to represent a first-class house with the jobbing hardware trade. None but experienced men need apply. All communications will be confidential. Address Z, Republican office, St. Louis.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT IN THE OFFICE of the Chicago Scraper and Ditcher Company at Maywood, 10 miles from the Galena Depot; must be a good penman.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE YOUNG MEN AS copyists; also, one to assist in city reporting. Good references required. Apply at the office of TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., 25 South Canal-st., Chicago, this afternoon, at 3 p. m.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS salesman, with good reference. Salary no object. at KLEIN & SHOSS, 144 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER. MAYHON, DAY & CO., corner Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st.

Trades.

WANTED—TWO GOOD UPHOLSTERERS. Work all year round. 486 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER; GOOD WAGES and steady employment. 3 Aberdeen-st., near Madison.

WANTED—IN HASTE, A GOOD CARRIAGE smith; steady job, good wages. Address J. I. MAYES, Joliet, Ill.

WANTED—THE BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER rulers not to accept any situation in Toronto during the present strike in that city.

WANTED—10 CABINET-MAKERS. MILLER, SCHAUB & CO., 129 North Desplaines-st.

WANTED—GOOD SHIP CARPENTERS ON new work. Apply to WM. HANLEY'S Boat Yard, Lockport, Ill., 33 miles south of Chicago, on St. Louis & Alton Railroad.

WANTED—5 UPHOLSTERERS AT 55 SOUTH Carpenter-st., corner Madison. G. W. PIKE & CO.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT CUTTER. WEBBER & HARKIN, 89 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS ON WASHINGTON-av., west of Ada, and on Thirty-eighth-st., corner of Vincennes. Steady work and good wages.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A FIRST-CLASS plumber, one capable of making estimates on contract work; steady work at $4 per day. Apply to ATTERBURY & BAKER, 109 Third-st., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A GOOD UPholsterer. D. F. BACON, State and Twenty-first-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE BARBER; GOOD wages, good pay, and steady employment, at 1662 State-st., near Thirty-fifth.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED STAIRbuilder. Apply to JOHN McEWEN, 242 North Wells-st.

WANTED—A BUTCHER AT PEOPLE'S MARket, corner ... and Leavitt. Inquire between 1 and 4 o'clock.

WANTED—FEEDER FOR GORDON PRESS; one who has had experience. Apply to BRIGHTSIDE CO., 3 West Madison-st.

WANTED—10 CARPENTERS AT 198 EAST Lake-st., to-morrow morning.

WANTED—CARRIAGE PAINTERS AT 44 Pacific-av.

WANTED—A GOOD BARBER—AT 210 WEST Madison-st.

WANTED—FRAME MAKERS. APPLY AT Mills, No. 530 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD WAGON MAKERS. 250 Archer-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SIGN WRITER. Also a first-class grainer. Apply to F. L. STORMS & CO., 383 Wabash-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LABORERS ON THE CHICAGO & Milwaukee Railroad, near the city; good wages, company work, no office charges. Apply at 108 North Desplaines-st., corner of Carroll.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD MEN AS CITY CANvassers to sell one of the leading sewing machines, can obtain steady employment and good pay by calling at 96 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 OR 3 GOOD BOYS. APPLY AT Room 12, No. 18 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE CARE OF horses. Apply at 737 West Adams-st., from 8 to 10, Friday morning.

WANTED—STOUT LAD WHO HAS WORKED in a grocery, and is acquainted on South Side. Apply at 153 Twenty-second-st., basement, before 9.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 1,000 LABORERS AND choppers. Pay, $2 to $2.25 per day, company pay. Apply to C. V. SNELL, 28 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE CARE of horses and to make himself useful about the house. Apply at corner Green and Monroe-st. J. T. RAWLEIGH & CO.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO DELIVER GROceries. Also a good counter hand. Both must speak German. Apply at 274 Blue Island-av., after 1 o'clock.

WANTED—TO EMPLOY SEVERAL MEN TO sell cheap Chicago lots to mechanics and other laboring men; parties acquainted among such classes would do well; big wages paid. Address P. O. box 193, Chicago.

WANTED—500 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Decatur and State line, Illinois; no charges in the office; also 50 saw-mill hands, at 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL MEN, NOT LESS THAN 25 years of age, for an easy business, $5 to $10 a day can be made, with $3 to $5 capital. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO LEAVE THIS AFTERNOON, 250 men for Sparta, Wis., tunnel and grading; also 10 foremen and 300 men for Menominee, grading, $2 per day, station work 20c per yard; advanced fare and fees. Apply to the Company's Agent, HENRY HJORTH, 75 West Kinzie and 95 East Harrison-sts.

WANTED—A COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, one who is fully qualified and acquainted with the hardware business. None but experienced men need apply. PARKMAN, ANDREWS & CO.

WANTED—STRIPERS—AT 497 NORTH Wells-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN FEED store. Inquire at 475 South Clark-st. J. G. PERING.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR A FIRST-CLASS publication. Compensation, $2 a day. Call at 369 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GENERAL AGENT FOR ILLInois for a first-class Life Insurance Company. State experience and where an interview can be had. Address till Monday, N 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN TO ENGAGE IN A RESpectable, legitimate business; pays from $5 to $12 per day. KIMBALL & CO., 159 West Madison-st.

WANTED—1,000 MEN FOR JACKSON, LANSING & Saginaw Railroad; wages $2 and $2.25 per day; station work at 25 cents per yard. 500 men for Michigan Central Railroad; wages $1.75; plenty of station work, at different prices; 50 woodchoppers for Michigan at $1.25 to $1.50 per cord; 50 men for sawmills at $2 per month and board; also work to be had on farms, quarries, city, &c. Free fare to most places. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st., opposite Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne Depot.

WANTED—ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSman. J. R. NEFF, Room 82, Exchange Building, Clark and Washington-sts.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ARCHITECTURAL draughtsmen. Apply to T. V. WADSKIER, Architect, 399 State-st.

WANTED—3 CANVASSERS FOR STANDARD work. None but those who are experienced need call. WOOD & MURRAY, 393 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART RELIABLE BOY TO collect and deliver goods. Apply to J. C. STRAIN, 375 State-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A NEAT, GENTEEL COLORED man, for dining-room work; must understand his business; first class wages given. 375 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO DRIVE AND TAKE care of horses. Apply at once T. D. RANDALL, 261 Michigan-av., lake front.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, WITHOUT children, to take charge of hotel and boarding-house, 35 miles from city. None but those adapted to the business need apply, with best of references, to JAMES BRADLEY, 369 West Harrison-st.

FINANCIAL.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 150 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av., Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, &c. Established, 1864.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO CITY REAL estate, in sums not less than $1,000, at current rates; funds in hand, and can close without delay. MEAD & COE, 79 West Madison-st.

MONEY ON HOUSES, FURNITURE, WAREhouse receipts, commercial paper, insurance claims, chattels and collaterals. A. ALEXANDER, 75 Canal, corner Madison, Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE, in sums of $1,000 and upwards; purchase money mortgages bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11 Kent's Block, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE, IN and near Chicago. F. C. TAYLOR, 475 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN Chicago and vicinity; purchase money mortgages bought. J. D. HARVEY, 174 LaSalle-st., Bryan Block.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. LOUIS L. PALMER, 421 Wabash-av.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos and other collaterals. E. ROGERS, Room 43, Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN FOR SHORT TIME ON real estate and collaterals. J. MATTESON, 169 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON SHORT TIME ON REAL estate and collaterals. J. MATTESON, 169 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE by WM. ELIOT FURNESS, Room 15, 153 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, in sums of $1,000 to $50,000, by D. COLE & SON, Real Estate ..., 188 West Madison-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY PROPERTY, IN sums of $10,000 and upwards. SHELDON & SHERMAN, Room 30, Nixon's Building, northwest corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WE WILL LOAN $12,000 ON FIRST-CLASS real estate security. JONES & GARDNER, Room 15 Bryan Block.

WANTED—$2,250 FOR 2 YEARS, ON 2½ ACRES, within ½ mile of new boulevard (in Sec. 12, 38, 14,) at 10 per cent interest. M 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,000, FOR TERM OF FIVE YEARS. Will pay 10 per cent. interest, give good real estate security. P. A. BROWN, Real Estate Agent, 373 Wabash-av.

$1,000 TO LOAN FOR A CUSTOMER FOR 2 years on good real estate security in Chicago and $3,000 for another customer on one or two good farms near Chicago. TAYLOR & SMITH, 405 Wabash-av.

$5,000 TO LOAN—SINGLE LOAN AT 9 PER cent; 5 years on city real estate. WAITE & CLARKE, Nos. 38 and 39 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle.

$5,000 AND $4,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO or Cook County real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 331 Wabash-av.

$50,000 LOANS NEGOTIATED PROMPTly on Chicago real estate, bonds, mortgages, gilt-edged paper, etc. Can now place several $10,000 loans and upward. TAYLOR & SMITH, 405 Wabash-av.

$100,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT, for long or short time. Good secured paper bought and sold. H. LOWY, 511 Wabash-av.

SEWING MACHINES.

J. H. LEROW & CO., 97 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., supply the celebrated Bless Noiseless Link-Motion Shuttle Machines, with all the extra attachments at the regular prices.

SEWING MACHINES, AT YOUR OWN PRICE. Only a few left, which must be sold. New and second-hand. Call and examine, at 136 West Madison-st., up stairs.

SINGER OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 58 South Desplaines-st., and 167 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly instalments, and work given in payment if desired.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF G. K. NICHOLS, 166 South Halsted-st. Machines ...

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron; German or Scandinavian preferred. Inquire at 412 Belden-av., city limits car.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small private family; cottage house; good wages paid. Apply at 416 Washington-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 236 Larrabee-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—AT NO. 1396 PRAIRIE-AV., A first class cook, washer, and ironer. No other need apply. Reference required.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 419 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR COOKING, washing, and ironing, at 303 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a family of three. Apply at 1073 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO DO the work for a small family. Plain people, who would treat a good woman as one of the family. 22 Perch-st.

WANTED—ANY NUMBER, ESPECIALLY Scandinavian and German girls can get situations without paying fees, if they only call at MRS. GODRES' place, 54 Schiller-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 650 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer for small private family—no children. Wages $3 per week to a competent girl. Apply at once at 563 West Madison-st., corner May.

WANTED—A SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN FOR general housework in a small family. Inquire at 185 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Also a good nurse girl at 36 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND iron. No Irish. 1083 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY TO DO housework. Private family. House cleaning done. 274 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. One that can come well recommended at 332½ West Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Come prepared to stay. Apply 667 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. 517 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AND SECOND girl. Good references. Apply at 674 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR HOTELS, boarding houses, and private families in city or country. Apply to Mrs. THOMPSON, 1000 State-st.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL. PROMPT PAY, work light. Apply at 115 West Washington-st.

WANTED—AT 481 WEST MADISON-ST., A girl to do general housework in a small family.

WANTED—OVER 200 COOKS, LAUNDRESSES, dining-room girls, pantry girls, and girls for general housework; all first class places; wages from $3 to $12 per week; competent girls wanted. Come to-day, and you will come again. Girls wanted from the country. 125 West Monroe STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS, ONE FOR cooking the other for laundry work; must have good references. Apply at 750 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PERSON, TO act as housekeeper for a small family. Apply at dry goods store, 533 State-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS; ONLY THOSE who are acquainted with their business. Retail Department J. V. Farwell & Co.'s, Monroe and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL AT 19 CHARLES-st. Also a good washer and ironer. Good wages.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—20 FIRST-CLASS dressmakers and trimmers. None others need apply. At 901 Wabash-av.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS HANDS TO WORK on neckties and bows. Inquire at H. SCHULTZ & CO., 775 Wabash-av.

WANTED—SHIRTMAKERS, OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson machines; also buttonhole makers. 604 Wabash-av.

WANTED — SEAMSTRESS — THE HIGHEST prices paid for shirt making; constant work; come prepared with Wheeler & Wilson machine. 296 Cottage Grove-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SMART, RELIABLE GIRLS TO learn bonnet-frame making; steady employment given. D. L. SHEPLIE & CO., 545 Wabash-av.

WANTED—15 GIRLS TO PICK RAGS, AND one good man that has worked in the rag business; good wages. 442 South Clark-st., in basement.

WANTED — A FEW EXPERIENCED LADY agents, to canvass in this city for the best selling book in the market. Apply to the publishers, JOHN R. MILLER & CO., 165 West Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES TO INTROduce in city and country a new article that will pay $15 to $25 a week, $2 to $10 capital required. A. RAY, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—GOOD SHIRT and collar starchers. Apply at WILSON BROS., 63 and 65 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS—References required. Apply at 340 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY TO DR. J. ADAMS ALLEN, 562 Michigan-av.

WANTED—WET NURSE TO TAKE BABY TO own home. Dr. Owens, 752 Michigan-av., near Twenty-second-st., between 10 and 11:30 a. m.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN ELEGANT PAIR OF CARRIAGE HORSES, 7 and 8 years old, half-brothers, perfectly sound, closely matched, bright bays, long tails and manes, and the most stylish team in the city; cost $2,500 within a year, will be sold for $2,000. For particulars, address H 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — ONE PAIR DAPPLE GRAY geldings, one pair matched blacks, 950 lbs. good roadsters; one pair bay mares, 1,000 lbs; several single drivers, one spring truck team and harness, one single horse and harness with light truck platform spring, one double harness nearly new, &c. COOK & KEELER, in rear 21 Congress-st.

FOR SALE—ONE OF FINEST WORK MARES in the city, single or double, just the thing for a farmer; weight about 1,250. Call at RUTH'S, 85 and 87 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—PAIR BLACK MARES, SINGLE or double drivers; pair mouse colored horses; good steppers; price, $360 and $350. Also, several cheap workers and drivers, and one pair fine coach horses. Omaha Stables, corner Twenty-third and State sts. M. C. WILBUR.

FOR SALE—A FEW GOOD HORSES. MUST be sold this week. Come and get a bargain. 50 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TEAM HARNESS, FARM harness, also, extra collars, lines, bridles and breeching, McClellan saddles, riding bridles, &c., also, large lot of Government clothing, tents, rubber ponchos, and rubber blankets. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE — CHEAP — DUMP CARTS FOR brick yards and railroads, with harness to match. GOVERNMENT GOODS DEPOT, corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE-BOX TOP BUGGY; Willet, maker, at 393 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LOT, OR horse and buggy, handsome close carriage or hack; will pay cash difference. S. DELAMATER, southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD MULES, SOUND and kind, about 15 hands high. Work single or double. Inquire of H. BOYLE, 169 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A NICE BUGGY horse. Will sell cheap, or will exchange for a heavy horse suitable for truck. H. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 90 Market-st., in basement.

FOR SALE—FINEST CARRIAGE HORSE IN the city; single or double; sound, gentle, and afraid of nothing. 347 West Tyler-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STOCK AND GREAT variety of every description of light carriages, for pleasure or business purposes, including light four-passenger phaetons, cabriolets, and rockaways, Kellogg's pony phaetons, top or open, panel or basket work, and Kimball jump seats. Also, a great variety of top and open buggies for business wagons. Also, a good line, now in stock, of our fine, light seven-eighth and three-quarter top road wagons and track sulkies. PENNOYER, SHAW & CO., Manufacturers and dealers in fine carriages, 225 Wabash-av., corner of Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND MEDIUM-sized safe, Herring make, a lumber team, wagon and horses; also a horse and buggy. Apply at 511 Archer-av.

SHERIFF'S SALE, SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 o'clock, in south yard of Court House, a thorough-bred horse, a stylish top buggy, and fine single harness.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, FOR CASH, A No. 1 top buggy and a road wagon or open buggy; also a single harness at 59 West Lake-st, Room 3.

WANTED—OPEN BUGGY, WORTH $150 OR $200. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD 2-HORSE light buggy-harness. Must be in good order and cheap. Address T 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—STAGE HORSES AT P. O. & B. CO.'s stables corner Twenty-ninth and State-sts. Cheap horses for sale.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 3 TO 40 HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular saw mills, Ludlow's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 70 South Canal-st.

ALBANY-ST. IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture all kinds of engines and boilers. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

BLANDYS' STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw mills, boilers, shingle machines and saws. Western Branch office, 63 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

C. & G. COOPER & CO. OFFICE 10 AND 12 West Randolph-st. Manufacture Stationary and Portable engines of all sizes. Circular Saw Mills and Flouring Mill Machinery. Send for Illustrated Circular.

DELAMATER IRON WORKS, OF NEW YORK, manufacture engines, boiler and hoisting machinery, caloric engines, &c. G. S. DUBOIS, Agent, 84 Central Block, Market-st.

ENGINE-LATHES, PLANES, DRILLS, BOLTcutters, surfacers, flooring-machines, sash and door machinery, and supplies in stock, ready for delivery. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—STEAM ENGINES—ONE SECONDhand, 14x22, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 10x20, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
One second-hand, 7x18, upright steam engine.
One second-hand, 14x14, upright steam engine.
One new, 8x12, horizontal steam engine.
Together with a large variety of boilers at reasonable prices. NORTHWESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 10 North Jefferson-st.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS FROM 5 TO 200 horse power, new and second-hand; also a few portable engines. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

SECOND-HAND—WE WILL HAVE IN A FEW days a large number of wood working machines; also, a few iron tools. W. A. JAMES & CO., 273 and 275 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND POWER HOISTing machine. Address FARNUM & CHIDESTER, 81 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND ENGINE AND boiler, about 15 horse-power. Cash ready. Address JOHN O. PECKHAM, Farmer City, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A 20 TO 40-HORSE power fire box or tubular boiler; if second-hand must be in perfect order. Call on or address WM. McGREGOR, 23 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND 4 OR 5-HORSE power portable steam engine. Address, stating terms and price. D. D. THOMPSON, Delavan, Ill.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A GOOD TONED, FULL-SIZED PIANO FOR sale for $150 cash, or for rent for $15 per quarter. Apply at 253 Park-av.

PIANO FORTE AT A GREAT BARGAIN. 7 OCtave Hallet & Davis makers, with overstrung bass ...

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A first-class house or manufactory, by one that has a large acquaintance in the city and State of Illinois. Best of references furnished. Address E 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN IN A large manufactory, by one that has a large trade. Can furnish the best of references. Address O 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGH bookkeeper and accountant. Address, stating where an interview may be had, X 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS clerk or assistant bookkeeper in a commission house. Address P 84, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CARRIAGE painter, a good workman; wants a place as foreman or by the piece; country preferred. Address G 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOY 17 YEARS old to learn the tinsmith trade. The best of references given. Address L 29, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN BY A man who has a large acquaintance among the retail grocery men of this city, to sell by sample or take a team. Best of references given. Address McPHERSON, 654 Fulton-st., Chicago.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTS, BOOKS opened, closed or examined, by an experienced accountant. Posting, &c., attended to by the hour or day. Terms reasonable. Address A. BRASHER, No. 379 West Madison-st., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, who has had three years' experience in the tobacco and cigar business; will work as clerk or porter in any kind of business. Address A 72, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY TWO SISTERS, Danish girls, in an American family, where they can do general housework. Both speak, ... English; best of references. Apply at 31 Cornell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl to cook in a private family. Address E 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL for second work in a private family, or respectable boarding-house. Please call for two days at 71 South Sangamon-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK in a first class family; no others need apply. Call at 333 Mitchell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK or take care of child and do sewing. Address O 60, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS girl, to do chamber work or take care of children. 124 West Monroe, Star Employment office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL to do sewing and second work. Apply at 141 Forquer-st. Call for two days.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS American lady, as housekeeper, either in hotel or private family; only first-class parties need apply. 125 West Monroe, Star Employment office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD BARGAIN OFFERED IN A GROCERY stock and fixtures; good location and good class of custom. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Inquire 328 State-st.

A PORK HOUSE IN HANNIBAL, MO., WITH modern facilities for slaughtering and packing 200 hogs per day, for sale, or accommodating terms, or exchange for Chicago property. Address A. J. STILLWELL, owner, at Hannibal, Mo.

A DRUG STORE FOR SALE, ABOUT FIFTY miles from Chicago; doing a business of $400 per month. Easy terms. For particulars apply to LORD, SMITH & CO., wholesale druggists, Chicago.

A FIRST-CLASS AND STYLISH FITTED UP grocery-store in a prosperous vicinity for sale, or in exchange for Chicago or county property. Address H 23, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS MEAT MARKET FOR SALE in a good location; doing well; fixtures all new; horse and wagon, and rooms to live in, etc. Inquire of G. R. LORD, 67 and 69 South Canal-st.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS CLEARING OVER $2,000 per month, for sale, part cash, balance on time, or would take an active partner. Thorough investigation solicited. E 99, Tribune branch office.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT AN OLD-ESTABlished stand in Peru, Ill. Amount of stock, $3,000. Address CRONISE & MOORE, Peru, Ill.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, AT ELGIN, ILL., for sale. No opposition in tin types. Splendid light for photographs. Best location in city; over Post Office. Must be sold within ten days. Address FENTON R. TINSLEY, Elgin, Ill.

THE NATIONAL HOTEL, WASHINGTON City—for sale or rent. Possession given 1st September, 1872. Address C. A. JAMES, Treasurer National Hotel Company, Washington City, D. C.

THE WHOLE OR ONE-HALF OF A LIGHT manufacturing business, with large profits, for sale; reason for selling, bad health. Inquire at 18 Milwaukee-av.

WEST SIDE SALOON WITH STOCK AND boarding-house for sale. Address A 17, Tribune office.

$400 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a genteel business that will pay that amount per month. 156 East Washington-st., Room 23.

$500—AM LEAVING CITY, WILL SELL MY half interest in $1,000 stock. Business clears $500 cash monthly; no bonus required. 98 West Washington-st., Room 4.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE A FIRST-class drug store, second to none in the State. Call on or address JOHN McKINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Door County, Wis.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—PARTIES HAVING houses for sale or rent will find it to their interest to apply at 129 West Madison-st., up stairs. We are overrun with applicants daily.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE, West Side. Good location. Not far from Union Park. Terms must be reasonable. Address "H," care Rollis & Smith, 138 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF SIX or seven rooms for a family of three. Terms must be reasonable. Inquire of or address THOS. FEAREY & SONS, 394 Michigan-av., corner Fourteenth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON WEST SIDE, BY A responsible, prompt-paying, permanent tenant, a nice, comfortable house with modern conveniences, bath room, water-closet, gas, &c. First-class references furnished. Address at once, with price, F 81, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — A SMALL COTTAGE house by a private family on the South Side, location must be good and rent reasonable. Address W. C., 800 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY single gent, with or without board. Address K 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, two or three unfurnished rooms for housekeeping. Address HOME, No. 18 North Jefferson-st., with particulars.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM, without board, by a lady. Address H 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PHYSICIAN WISHes to make a permanent engagement for the use of an office or parlor from 10 to 12 in the morning, on Wabash-av. or neighborhood. If board for himself and wife could be obtained in the same house, it would be acceptable. No objection to a regular physician being in the same house or office. A quiet German or American family preferred. Address G 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 5 OR 6-ROOM COTtage by a prompt-paying tenant; best security given. North side preferred. Address V 97, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—RED SWEDISH EMIGRANT TRUNK marked A. O. S., Chicago. Any one giving information in regard to same will be well rewarded. G. J. JANSON, 49 and 51 Meagher-st.

LOST—A BLACK AND TAN SLUT—ANSWERing to the name of "Jip;" had on collar marked J. L. SMALL, 119 Dearborn-st. Return to 723 West Lake-st, and receive reward.

LOST—MAY 14, A JET AND GOLD BRACELET, the gift of a deceased friend. The finder will please return it to 481 West Van Buren-st., and receive suitable reward.

LOST—NOTES—THE FOLLOWING NOTES OF H. W. Austin & Co., of Chicago, in favor of J. T. Ryerson, agent, and endorsed over to the order of Morris, Tasker & Co., of Philadelphia, enclosed and mailed March 20, 1872, have been lost or miscarried. All persons are cautioned against receiving or negotiating the same.
Dated February 24, 1872, payable May 10-12, 1872; $1,781.95.
Dated February 24, 1872, payable June 10-13, 1872; $1,560. J. T. RYERSON, 214 and 234 South Water-st.

LOST—SUNDAY, MAY 12, A GOLD BRACElet, engraved inside "From Father;" a liberal reward will be given to the finder. Leave with cashier of Tribune.

LOST—WALLET CONTAINING A COMMUTAtion ticket on N. W. R. R. A liberal reward will be given by returning same to 175 South Canal-st.

FOUND—A BAY HORSE WITHOUT SHOES, which owner can have by proving property and paying charges. A. J. PIPER & CO., Ashland-av. and Levee-st.

STRAYED—ON TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, A light bay horse, middle size, with black mane and tail, having a leather headstall, with an iron hitching chain tied around his neck. The finder will please deliver said horse to 187 West Madison-st., and receive $15 reward, if delivered within three days.

STRAYED—OR STOLEN—FROM DEPOT PLACE, between Carrol and Kinzie-sts., last Tuesday night, a gray mare about fourteen hands high; lame in hind foot. Any person returning her to 261 Hubbard-st., corner of Ada-st., will be reasonably rewarded.

STRAYED—WEDNESDAY, 15TH, FROM 113 Newberry-av., a large sized steel-gray Scotch terrier; had strap around neck, with piece of chain attached. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to above number. WILLIAM O'BRIEN.

$10 REWARD—LARGE WHITE STAG 6 YEARS old, stub horns, strayed from the Brighton House May 12. A. S. PIPER, 16 Fuller-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

DIVORCES—WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REport. Common law business. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, 401 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; eight years' experience. Address Post Office Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED; STRICTLY private. Box 538, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process; fee after decree, scandal avoided. Address P O Drawer 532.

GRADUAL HAIR DYE CHANGES THE HAIR in four weeks, to a jet black. Recipe sent for 50 cents. Address Lock Box 11, Elmwood, Peoria County, Ill.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY OF CHICAGO AND Western States, for universal marriage. P. O. Drawer 621.

WANTED—MANGLE—A NEW OR SECOND hand old English mangle. Address C 45, Tribune branch office.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF SECOND-HAND watches, jewelry, diamonds, old gold, silver, guns, pistols, curiosities, old books, and dry goods. Cash paid at BARTLETT'S, 209 East Madison-st., Burnt District.

WANTED—TO BUY CHEAP, FOR CASH, ONE letter-press, one pair skids. Address B 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE LADIES OF THE BLACK Creek ballot, under Mrs. Hall, to meet at her residence Friday, 10 a. m., 604 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

NEW BRICK—WE ARE NOW READY TO DEliver best selected cream colored brick for veneering, at $25 per m. delivered on cars in Chicago, and best pressed brick $35 per m. References, Messrs. ... & Co., 59 West Lake-st. CHADWICK & PRICE, Watertown, Wis.

P. S. CONDON, BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR; all kinds of brick and stone work. Room 1, ... South Canal-st. ...

WASHINGTON.

The House Votes to Adjourn Sine Die June 3.

A Good Day's Work on the Tax and Tariff Bill in the House.

The Postal Telegraph Bill Considered in the Senate.

The Railroad Land Grant Business Closed for the Session.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE FINAL ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—The strength of the vote in the House this evening, in favor of the resolution from the Committee on Ways and Means, for a final adjournment on Monday, June 3, was a general surprise, and it is accepted as an emphatic indication that the session will close on that day. All the Democrats who oppose the extension of the Ku-Klux law, and the Republicans who have doubts upon the subject but wish to leave at an early day, voted for the resolution, while opposing it were only those Republicans who have already made up their minds that the extension of the Ku-Klux laws is necessary and indispensable. General Butler made no secret of the real object of his resolution, and would have gone on with a vigorous speech in favor of the Ku-Klux law, had he not been sharply and repeatedly called to order. The Senate will probably agree to the House resolution without serious difficulty, since that body is believed to be even more desirous to close its session and leave Washington. Should the Senate, however, manifest any unwillingness to accede to the reasonable proposition of the House, the latter body has still an effective resource, the original Senate resolution for an adjournment on the 29th inst., which is still in the Committee of Ways and Means, and which would carry in the House at any time.

THE KU-KLUX BILL.

The Senate will doubtless pass the Ku-Klux extension within a few days, but the prospect of the success of the measure in the House is very uncertain, so much so that it is reported to-night that there is a plan on foot to delay the Appropriation, and other indispensable bills, in the Senate until the House has passed the Ku-Klux bill, even though an extra session, called by the President, should be the ultimate result.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The chief result of the day's discussion on the Tariff bill is the addition of paper of all kinds to the list of articles to which the 10 per cent reduction of the existing duty is to be applied. Newspapers, magazines, and periodicals unbound are left at 6 cents per pound, and all other printed matter at 12½ cents, the majority for the latter rate, instead of 10 cents, proposed by Mr. Holman, being, however, only 3. Frank Leslie, of New York, was on the floor of the House nearly all day, but his presence and efforts availed nothing. The duty of three cents per pound on saltpetre was stricken out, the controversy on this item being mainly between two Connecticut Representatives, one wanting saltpetre protected because his district contains a manufactory of the article, and the other demanding that it should be free because his district contains a manufactory of powder. The debate on the remainder of the bill, including all the internal revenue sections having been closed, it is now the intention to go directly forward with the voting, and dispose of the measure as soon as possible. It is doubtful if the House will reopen the debate, which has now consumed in one form and another nearly a month, and exhausted all practical effect.

THE SOUTH IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.

The Sub-Committee on Commerce of the House, which lately investigated the South Improvement Company of Pennsylvania, will soon submit a brief report accompanying the testimony, all of which will be printed, reviewing the object and organization of the Company, and making the main point that State laws prohibiting railroad companys from combining with each other, are not equal to prevent combination with third parties, to the equal loss and disadvantage of their patrons. The South Improvement Company being a State organization and virtually dead, the Committee will not recommend legislation in regard to it. The whole subject, however, will form part of an extended investigation into the transportation system of the country, authorized by a resolution of the House in January, which will be continued during the recess, and lead, it is hoped, to a thorough knowledge and important reforms. Representative Conger, Chairman of the Sub-Committee, will write the report on the South Improvement Company, and intends to present a bill next session incorporating trunk lines of freight railw s from the West to the seaboard.

LAND BILLS.

The House Committee on Public Lands, which has by assignment this and to-morrow evening's sessions, has sixteen bills ready to report, nearly half of which relate to railroads, granting right of way, extension of time for construction, etc., but none make or renew land grants. The Committee has indefinitely postponed about sixty bills granting lands to railroads, their friends preferring this disposition to the adverse reports which they would otherwise have received. Among the railroads to which the Committee has granted the right of way are the Dakota Grand Trunk, Utah Northern, the St. Louis, Salem & Little Rock, while to the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe they have given an extension of time until March 3, 1875, on condition that the road is completed from Atchison to Fort Larned, Kansas, by the 1st of next January. The bill is carefully restricted so as to secure the sale of the lands granted to actual settlers, and preserves the Indian reservations along the line from interference.

THE BRAZILIAN MAIL SUBSIDY

of $400,000 annually, one of the Senate amendments to the Postal Appropriation bill, was agreed to by the House Committee on Appropriations this morning, and will be reported early next week. The provision as it now stands does not give the money to any designated company, but requires to put the mail service between New York and Rio Janeiro up at auction and give the contract and subsidy to the lowest bidder. The Pacific and Brazil mail subsidies in the Postal Appropriation bill are thus the only ones which stand any chance this session.

THE NEW ORLEANS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

completed the taking of testimony this morning by receiving the deposition of Congressman Darrall, of Louisiana, and the records of one of the New Orleans local Courts, both designed to prove the corruption and venality of Warmoth and his followers. This, with that already printed, will be incorporated with the volume of published testimony, but it is doubtful if any action is taken on the report of the Committee this session, neither party desiring it. Collector Casey's resignation, which was asked for on Sunday, has not yet been received.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE RAILROAD DEPOT BILL PASSED.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The House bill locating the depot of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad on Sixth street, near Pennsylvania avenue, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 35 to 13, all the amendments having been voted down. It now goes to the President for his signature.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

THE RAILROAD DEPOT BILL.

The Senate resumed consideration of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad Depot bill. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill then passed—35 to 13.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported from the Committee on Indian Affairs and from the Committee on Public Lands, and passed: To authorize the President to negotiate with the chief men of the Shoshonee and Bannock tribes of Indians for the relinquishment of portions of their reservation in Wyoming Territory; to provide for the sale of certain Indian Lands in Kansas; to confirm to the Great and Little Osage Indians the reservation in the Indian Territory; for the sale of the Black Bob Indian Lands in Kansas; to enable the Secretary of War to pay the expenses incurred in suppressing Indian hostilities in Montana in 1867; to confirm the sales of the Shawnee Indian Lands, Kansas, under direction and with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior; granting right of way through the public lands to the Pensacola and Louisville Railroad Company; to create an additional land district in Minnesota; to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain; concerning the land grant to Oregon for the establishment of an agricultural college; to settle land titles in Iowa; in relation to settlers on certain reservations in Minnesota.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee of Conference on the Naval Appropriation bill, made a report, which was concurred in.

STATUE TO GENERAL RAWLINS.

Mr. MORRILL (Me.) introduced a bill to provide an equestrian statue of the late General Rawlins.

NAVAL RELIEF BILL.

Mr STOCKTON, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported the bill for the relief of the officers and crew of the United States steamer Wyoming.

The following bill passed: In relation to settlers on the West Wisconsin Railroad.

HABEAS CORPUS BILL.

Mr SCOTT called up the Habeas Corpus Suspension bill, so as to make it unfinished business for to-morrow.

RECESS.

The Senate then took a recess until 7:30 p. m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

EVIDENCE.

The bill passed authorizing defendants in United States Courts to testify in their own behalf.

THE TARIFF BILL.

[…] the item taxing saltpetre 3 cents per pound and put it on the free list.

Mr. DAWES warned the House that this motion was in the interest of the Hazard and Dupont Powder Mill Companies, two of the greatest monopolies in the country.

The amendment was agreed to—72 to 61.

An amendment striking out the item taxing salsoda and soda-ash ¼ cent per pound was rejected.

The duty on santonine was reduced to $1 per pound, and strychnine to 30 cents per ounce.

The duty on rum, essence or oil, and bay rum, essence or oil, was reduced to 40 cents per ounce.

Mr. HOAR moved to add to the item taxing books, &c., 12½ cents per pound, an exemption of those imported for public libraries, colleges, schools, philosophical societies, &c.

Mr. KERR moved to reduce the rate to 10 cents per pound.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to put school-books on the free list.

Mr. BANKS argued in favor of fixing the duty on books at as low a rate as is consistent with the interests of American publishers, and suggested a reduction of the ad valorem rate to 10 or 15 cents.

After a long discussion, Mr. Holman's amendment making school-books, charts and maps used by common schools, Bibles and Testaments free of duty, was rejected—61 to 78.

Mr. Kerr's amendment to reduce the duty on books from 12½ to 10 cents per pound was rejected—78 to 78.

Mr. Hoar's amendment was agreed to, and also one offered by Mr. Garfield, excepting books in foreign languages and English editions of old works unrevised for twenty years.

Mr. DAWES moved to put the duty on all paper at 20 per cent of the existing duties as a substitute for the paragraph taxing sized printing paper 28 per cent. Agreed to—84 to 75.

ADJOURNMENT RESOLUTION.

Mr. BUTLER (Mass.) offered a resolution for final adjournment from the 3d of June to the last Thursday in November next. He explained his motive for proposing to adjourn until November, instead of sine die, so as to keep in force the act authorizing the suspension of the habeas corpus, and which expires at the end of the present session. This proposition extends the session legally till the day fixed in November. He was proceeding to state why the Committee should take this recess, owing to the state of affairs in the South, but was called to order, and the SPEAKER decided that such a range of debate was not in order on a resolution for final adjournment.

Mr. BUTLER proceeded to speak of the prevalence in the South of rape, murder, and robbery. [Loud calls to order.]

Mr. BECK declared that all Mr. Butler's statements were untrue. [Calls to order.]

Mr. BUTLER, not being permitted to proceed with his remarks, said he would grant to the other side of the House the mercy of silence, and would move the previous question. The previous question was not seconded—64 to 100.

Mr. DAWES then moved, as a substitute, the resolution for adjournment sine die Monday, June 3, at 12 o'clock. Agreed to—yeas, 142; nays, 57.

RECESS.

The House then took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for business of the Committee on Public Lands.

EVENING SESSION.

The following bill passed: To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi at or near Red Wing, and to establish it as a post route.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH BILL

was then considered.

Mr. NYE and Mr. CONKLING opposed, and Mr. HAMLIN and Mr. SAWYER advocated it. Mr. Sawyer gave as the reason why the bill should pass that it would break up the Associated Press monopoly of news.

Mr. CONKLING said he could well understand how the friends of the measure might hope to gain something for it by appealing to the feeling of indignation in the Senate against the Associated Press, because of its misrepresentations, but he denied that striking at the Telegraph Companies was striking at the Associated Press or the officers of the latter institution. Mr. Conkling said further: "I am not afraid to call attention to the fact that the agent of the Associated Press does misrepresent and distort things strangely, and, as I think, in the interest of one political party. I have read not only by way of omission, dropping out of the proceedings of this body the great bulk and substance of them during the day, such strange perversions as would mislead the public as to the whole occupation of the Senate for the day. I have seen put, by the reporter of the Associated Press, into the mouths of Senators what they never uttered. I have seen stated what never took place, and I understand perfectly all the hazard at which I call attention to it, for I understand how entirely I am at the mercy of those who sit as the guests of Senate—reporting and using a misapplied term what they choose, and yet I call attention to the fact, and I know how deep down among the foundations of this bill that fact is, that men and a political party, North and South, are annoyed, misrepresented, and injured grievously by this Associated Press. I know in my own State that particular individuals, speaking in particular interest, may utter anything they please on any occasion, however partisan it may be, whatever feeling may be actuated by it, and no objection is found to it by the Associated Press. It finds full vent and statement in extense in the newspapers; and I know, too, that if another man who champions the other side shall express his sentiments on kindred topics, it is partisan, and it must not go into the newspapers. Gentlemen whom I meet in the cars, and meet elsewhere, will explain to me most amiably and in extense the reason why such and such a thing cannot appear in the associated press, because it is partisan; although, if it is only uttered on the other side, it is set forth in full, with embellishments.

Mr. NYE. Columns of it.

Mr. CONKLING. Columns of it, as my friend says. Now a man must be a tyro in the art of politics, who does not understand the ease with which prejudice may be raised, either against the associated press or against the telegraph, as the vehicle of the Associated Press, by calling attention to the bias north and south, which is supposed to govern or actuate it.

Mr. SAWYER, who had temporarily yielded the floor, said he had no objections to Mr. Conkling's occupying his time, but he did object to the Senator's preaching his sermon upon any text which he (Mr. Sawyer) had enunciated.

Mr. CONKLING said further that if Mr. Sawyer would organize a fair Associated Press, or even an Associated Press with a Republican instead of a Democratic bias, he would find the telegraph lines as open to it as existing organization. He then discussed in detail the telegraph bill, and said that rather than vote to put the telegraph into the hands of the Government, he would vote to put the postal service into the hands of private parties. After further discussion the Senate adjourned without acting on the bill.

EVENING SESSION.

LAND BILLS PASSED.

Mr. KETCHAM, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, reported the Senate bill to create an additional land district in Kansas. Passed. Also, the Senate bill relating to the erection of three new land districts. Passed with a substitute.

Mr. TOWNSEND (Pa.), from the same Committee, reported the House bill granting right of way to the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway Company. Passed. Also, House bill granting a like right of way to the Utah & Northern Railway Company. Passed.

Mr. HAWLEY, from the same Committee, reported the House bill granting the right of way to the Missouri Valley Railway Company. Passed. Also, a bill for the relief of certain homestead settlers on public lands. Passed.

After a long discussion Mr. STEVENSON, from the same Committee reported a bill to confirm entries of lands under the act of August 4, 1854, to graduate and reduce the price of public lands. Passed.

Mr. DUNNELL, from the same Committee, reported the House bill extending to March 1875, the time for the completion of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and to secure the lands to actual settlers. After considerable controversy the House adjourned without action on the bill.

WISCONSIN.

Land Office Notice—Doings of the State Board of Assessment.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, May 16.—Governor Washburne has received information that the St. Croix Railroad land grant lands will not be restored to market at present, and Commissioner Drummond, of the Land Office, writes that no homestead can be recognized upon the lands withdrawn from the St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad until they are formally restored to the public domain, and all who may settle on said land prior to such formal restoration, on which due notice will be given when action is taken by this office, with a view to remove the timber therefrom, or other purposes, are trespassers, and upon satisfactory proof will be treated as such.

The State Board of Assessors is now full, except Senator Cameron. The Committee has been engaged since yesterday afternoon in fixing a basis of assessment, and the Senators from different districts have been doing their best to depreciate their valuation for assessment and exalt others. The average value of sundry personal property was fixed by the Committee as follows: Horses, $50; cattle, $15; mules, $60; sheep, $1 50; swine, $3; wagons and carriages, $25 to $45; watches, $20. It has been voted to classify lands of counties in ten classes, as follows: No. 1, Milwaukee, $40; No. 2, Racine, Rock, Walworth, Waukesha, Kenosha, $25; No. 3, Dane, Dodge, Fon du Lac, Jefferson, Winnebago, Green, $20; No. 4, Ozaukee, Sheboygan, Washington, Lafayette, $17; No. 5, Green Lake, Grant, Outagamie, Calumet, Iowa, Manitowoc, Sauk, $12; No. 6, Brown, LaCrosse, Richland, Vernon, St. Croix, Pierce, $10; No. 7, Chippewa, Buffalo, Clark, Crawford, Dunn, Eau Claire, Monroe, Portage, Trempealeau, Waupaca, $6; No. 8, Barron, Jackson, Juneau, Marathon, Pepin, Polk, Shawano, Wood, Waushara, $4; No. 9, Adams, Ashland, Bayfield, Burnett, Marquette, Oconto, Douglas, $3; No. 10, Door and Kewaunee, $2.

Several attempts were made to change the above, but without success. There was a lively discussion over a motion to raise the valuation of city lots in Fond du Lac, which was assessed little over half as high as Oshkosh, and the praises heaped on the latter city by the representatives of its rival would have done its people good to hear. The Committee added half a million to its valuation.

The Committee will probably report to-morrow, but the Board will not be likely to get through till Saturday.

FIRES.

Fearful Destruction Caused by the Forest Fires in Pennsylvania—Fires in Other Localities.

SCRANTON, Pa., May 16.—Persons just returned from the scene of the terrific mountain fire in the neighborhood of Tobyhanna, report that the village was entirely surrounded by fire on Wednesday. It swept up within a short distance of the saw-mills, where thousands of feet of lumber are piled up. The villagers mustered all their force, and while an engine from Stroudsburg kept the mills wet, the villagers beat back the fire around the mills until they got it under control. Had it not been for a large swamp intervening between the town and the fire there is no doubt but the whole town of Tobyhanna would have been destroyed. From the northwest the fire worked around to the south of the town, burning a house and barn, and also a house owned by Patrick Whalion. The people in that part of the town were packing up the household effects, and loading them on wagons. Some fourteen families in this one locality were prepared to move at a moment's notice. The fire was burning very rapidly in the direction of these buildings, and the air was filled with sparks and burning branches. Shaw's hotel, in the center of the town was on fire, but it was extinguished before […] ever they fell on. The heat was intense, and the smoke so thick that one person could not recognise another ten feet distant. At times they could not see the sun for the dense smoke. The inhabitants of Tobyhanna, and those who have been there assisting them have had a terrible week of it, some of the men not having slept for four nights.

BOSTON, May 16.—A fire in the freight depot of the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad, at Norfolk, Mass., on Tuesday night, destroyed $20,000 worth of wood belonging to the Elliot Felting Mill; insured for $18,000.

LOWELL, Mass., May 16.—An extensive fire is reported as having occurred in Westford, this afternoon, destroying a large quantity of cordwood, and overrunning a large wooded territory, preventing travel on the highways.

HUDSON, N. Y., May 16.—The paper mill of C. F. Davis, five dwellings, and the railroad bridge at Chatham village, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss $25,000; insurance, $8,000.

FOREIGN.

Thirty Thousand People Rendered Houseless by Fire in Yeddo.

Further Details of the Recent Eruption of Vesuvius.

ITALY.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, May 16.—In its Naples correspondence April 29, the London News had the following additional details of the eruption at Vesuvius: "Fancy a fiery torrent, thirty metres wide, and six, seven, and ten metres in height, coming down and destroying all it encounters. Houses and hamlets are buried in burning lava, orange plants, green gardens, fruits, flowers, are dried up by fervent heat, and all is black, covered with cinders. On the San Sebastiano road migration continues still, in great proportion old men, half naked, taking with them an ox or a sheep; women with children on their backs; young men and women with mattresses and kitchen utensils on their shoulders, all running down toward Naples. The King was at San Sebastiano and remained there a long time, distributing sums of money, and animating the local authorities. I wished to see something more than mere vineyards covered with the black rain, and looked out for a man who could carry me up the hill, across the field, to spots where the lava still came running down from Mount Vesuvius. I passed several military posts, and soon found myself before a wonderful sight. It is a torrent which I might describe as of burning coke—a torrent of enormous width, perhaps a mile, and five and twenty feet in height; but it has now stopped in its course. What with the heat of the sun and heat of the lava it was enough to melt one. This torrent of fire has only stopped after advancing about ten miles. A courier who arrived this morning from Sebastiano said that while it was still dark he was attracted by cries proceeding from one of the slopes of the hill. On looking toward that direction he could distinguish several persons making signals with white handkerchiefs. The authorities at once despatched some engineers to the spot. It is supposed that these people were shut up between the lava, and have remained there ever since. The lava being now cooled it may be easy to form a bridge and save them. I am sorry to say that there seems to exist no doubt as to the fate encountered by a party of several persons who left Portici for Vesuvius on the 26th. They were in a carriage, and nothing has been heard of them since that terrible night. Several of the wounded who lay at the hospital are now dead, in consequence of severe injuries received. No precise date as to the total of deaths has been obtained. The number of victims is above eighty.

ROME, May 16.—The Italian Government has sent a communication to the Government of Prince Charles, of Roumania, protesting against the persecution and oppression of the Jews in that country.

JAPAN.

YOKOHAMA, April 23.—A frightful conflagration occurred at Yeddo during a severe gale, which destroyed a space of two by three miles. Originating from one of the Prince's late palaces in which the troops were, the fire leaped a whole block, burning places a mile from the beginning. An immense amount of property was destroyed. Where the wounded and lame were unable to escape, the officials slashed right and left with their swords, and thus, by an instant death, saved many from a more awful one by fire. Thirty thousand people are houseless, but the Government has opened the rice storehouses and fed all who have applied. This fire has led the Government to permit foreigners to lease land in Yeddo, by the owners making monthly reports, and will cause foreign money to be invested there to improve the city. A new plan of the burnt district will be made out to be built upon, and the widest streets and substantial buildings will only be allowed.

The railroad to Yeddo is at last nearly completed, and will commence running in a week.

The story that ten Japanese intended assassinating the Mikado is not believed. The country enjoys profound peace, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Japanese fair is to be opened soon at Kioto, the former residence of the Mikado, and hot-bed of the Anti-Foreign party. Foreigners, on depositing $300 to their Consul for good behavior, may visit here for seventy days. This move is made to test the foreign element in the country. If the behavior is troublesome to the Government, no doubt Iwakura will be ordered to keep Japan a sealed book somewhat longer.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 16.—The Reichstag passed a resolution asking the Government to submit for its action the draft of a law which shall regulate the license granted to religious orders, and provide for the punishment of all members of such organizations who are guilty of dangerous activity toward the State. The resolution is aimed more particularly at the Jesuits, who are mentioned as requiring restriction.

SPAIN.

MADRID, May 16.—Senors Margall, Castellar, and Figueras, well-known Republican leaders, have published a manifesto in which they repudiate Don Carlos and King Amadeus, and state that the Republicans must prepare for combat.

Admiral Vinalet, who commanded the Carlists in the Department of Murcia, has been arrested by the Government authorities and sent to Carthagena to await trial by Court Martial on a charge of treason.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Anniversary Meeting at Cincinnati, New York, and Evansville, Ind.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—The Diocesan Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church to-day amended the canon for the trial of a clergyman, not a Bishop, so as to require a majority of the Court to render final judgment.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 16.—The city is crowded with delegates to the Forty-Second General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, which organized here to-day. Rev. J. B. Logan, of Alton, Ill., preached the opening sermon. The assembly was organized by the election of Rev. Dr. C. H. Bell, of Oxford, Miss., as Moderator. The session will last during several days. Delegates are still arriving.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The General Synod Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America assembled in Brooklyn to-day. Rev. James F. Morton, of Cedarville, O., was chosen Moderator, and Rev. Dr. McLeod, of New York, as Stated Clerk. A letter from Dr. James Harper, of the United Presbyterian Church, of Xenia, O., was read. A motion was made by Dr. Wilson, of Ohio, to accept the letter and publish it in the minutes. Dr. Steele, of Philadelphia, said that if the letter was published he thought the latter part, which suggested alterations in some of the psalms to be sung by the church, should be guarded. He objected to the parts spoken of, as some of the psalms, as altered, contained what he considered doctrinal errors concerning the headship of Christianity. Dr. Wilson said the reception of the paper was a mere matter of courtesy. It did not indorse anything there was in it to accept it. Amendments and substitutes too numerous to mention here followed, but the original motion of Dr. Wilson was finally carried. The Synod adjourned until 3 o'clock.

DETROIT, May 16.—The Presbyterian General Assembly, which is composed of about 500 Commissioners, one-half ministers and one half laymen, representing the great strength and wealth in the Northern Lake and contiguous States, met in annual session at the Fort street Presbyterian Church, in this city, to-day. After the usual devotional services, in which Drs. J. J. Niccolls, of St. Louis, and J. H. McIlvaine, of Newark, N. J., took part, the Rev Z. M. Humphrey, D. D., of Philadelphia, the Moderator of the previous Assembly, which met at Chicago last year, preached the sermon, an able discourse on the permanent and unchangeable in Presbyterianism.

At the conclusion of the sermon, the Assembly adjourned until 3 o'clock, when it came together for the purpose of electing a new Moderator, and other temporary officers. A number of candidates were nominated and voted for, but the majority concentrated upon the Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls, of St. Louis, it being conceded that the dignity ought to fall upon a Western man, and as the large majority of rather young men in the Assembly seemed to think, one of their own years. He received 286 votes to Dr. McKinney's 33, and three other candidates got a small less number. Dr. Niccolls made a neat speech on taking the chair. In the evening the Lord's Supper was administered in the Fort Street Church, a large number of Commissioners and Christian citizens being present to participate in the impressive services. Dr. Humphrey presided, and Drs J. T. Smith, of Baltimore, and S. D. Burchard, of New York, assisted.

The Latest Pittsburgh Murder.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 16.—Jerome J. Crawford, of Washington County, Pa., who was found cut to pieces in the Try Street Tunnel, on Tuesday morning, is now thought to have been murdered. He was known to be in company with two roughs shortly before 1 o'clock in the morning, with considerable money in his possession. He was said to have been playing cards with the men in a drinking saloon previously, and at the time mentioned, had left the drinking saloon very much under the influence of liquor, these two men following him. A portion of the body, when found, would have indicated that he had been placed across the railroad in the tunnel.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, May 17—1 a. m.—The barometer will continue to fall on the lower lakes, and thence on Friday to the Eastern and Middle States with northerly to easterly winds and cloudy weather.

Partially cloudy and clear weather in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, with southerly winds, clearing weather, with fresh westerly winds on Friday in the Mississippi Valley and Northwest, extending by noon to the upper lakes. Dangerous winds not anticipated.

Obituary.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Charles E. Lex, formerly City Solicitor, died suddenly this morning. His death was announced in the Episcopal Convention […]

INSURANCE MATTERS.

Meeting of the Chicago Board of Underwriters.

A Uniform Rate to Be Charged on Rents and Buildings.

Discussion of the Question of Fire Ordinance Violations.

Commissioner Davis' Opinion of the Several City Boards.

The Board of Underwriters held a stated meeting, yesterday afternoon, at their rooms in the Fire Insurance Patrol Building on Franklin street. Mr. Clark, the President, occupied the chair, and there was a full attendance of members.

The Secretary stated that he had notified the State Auditor of the passage of the resolutions requesting him to prosecute all persons taking risks for companies that have not complied with the insurance laws of the State. He had received no reply.

Mr. Critchell moved that the rates of rents be the same as those on buildings.

Mr. Drew moved, as an amendment, that they be 20 per cent less.

Mr. Critchell said that the losses on building and rents compared precisely, and he did not know why there should be a difference in the rates.

Mr. Barrett was not in favor of making the rate the same, for the reason that the rents of buildings are very seldom fully insured.

Mr. Affeld thought a style of policy would have to be adopted before such a rule would be practicable. He favored the transaction of business in a business-like manner. Then everybody could abide by the regulations of the Board; otherwise, they could not.

Mr. Critchell remarked that experience in adjusting losses had proven the rating of rents and buildings the same to be sound policy.

Mr. Cooper did not believe in hasty legislation, and moved that the subject be referred to a committee of three, who should consider the matter, and report at a subsequent meeting.

General Ducat thought there was no propriety in rating a rent the same as a building, when the insurance was only half. So many rents were, however, worth as much as the buildings, that it was right where there was full insurance. He would insert in the policy "That the sum insured shall be taken as the annual rent of the premises."

The motion of Mr. Cooper was agreed to, and the Chair announced as the Committee Messrs. Critchell, Drew, and Affeld.

Mr. Drew, from the Committee on Photographs, reported that a proposition of Mr. Brand to take the photographs of the members of the Board had been approved by them.

The report was accepted and adopted.

General Ducat called the attention of the Board to an editorial article in THE TRIBUNE of the 30th ult., calling attention to the flagrant violation of the fire ordinance in all portions of the city within the fire limits. He said the article had been copied extensively by Eastern papers, and, if what was asserted was true, the subject demanded the attention of the Board.

The Secretary, Mr. Wright, said, that from conversations he had had with Fire Wardens and policemen, he came to the conclusion that they did not know what the fire ordinance requires, and could not be depended on to enforce it. He had pointed out a building erecting in violation of the ordinance, but the policeman paid no attention to the matter, saying the builders had permits for everything they did. He was present at the office of the Board of Public Works when the ordinance was being discussed, but what the talk resulted in he did not learn.

General Ducat moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the Board of Police and Board of Public Works on the subject.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chair appointed Messrs. Ducat, Ryan, and Teall.

Mr. Teall said that Mr. Davis, the Fire Commissioner, might give the Board some information about the ordinance and the violations of its provisions.

Judge Davis did not know whether it would do any good for a committee to wait on the Board of Public Works. It was not unusual to see such articles as had been read in the newspapers. How often brilliant reports of a man being assaulted are printed, and the question, "Where are the police?" asked; and the assertion that the "city is running riot," is made. The question for the Board was, "How are you going to get at this thing?" Because the papers say there has been an assault in the North Division, or the South Division, or the West Division, were they to conclude that there are no policemen in the city? Since he had been a member of the Board complaints had been made to him; but, upon investigation, he could not find that the provisions of the fire ordinance had been or were being violated. In one case the lot on which the building stood was half inside and half outside of the fire limits. The Corporation Counsel was consulted, and, he thinking the city would lose the case if it was taken into court, the builder was not prosecuted. Complaints had been made about persons putting in store fronts in violation of the law. The Board of Police investigated the matter, and found that the Board of Public Works had given permits to do certain work, and the owners had done a great deal more than they were authorized to do. The work was stopped by the Board. All the complaints made had been attended to. The difficulty was that violations of the ordinance were not reported. The members of the Board of Police and Board of Public Works could not be everywhere and see what was going on. Orders had been given to the policemen to arrest all persons violating the ordinance, or to make a complaint. No one except the Underwriters seemed to be particularly interested in the ordinance. The policemen had not studied it any more than any other of the city ordinances. Was the Board of Police to be compelled to instruct them? If the law is violated, a complaint is made, a summons is placed in the hands of a policeman, and the offender is arrested. If you go to the Board of Police about anything, they will refer you to the Board of Public Works, and they will tell you the matter belongs to the Board of Health. Call on them, and they will say they have come to the conclusion that the Mayor had no right to issue a proclamation to poison dogs, and therefore he should "move his own dogs." "That's what's the matter with the City Government." There were too many Boards, and "it is none of their business" what goes on. Until the people of the city wake up and investigate matters, things will run on until a Committee of Seventy becomes necessary to secure reformation. Things were ripe now for such a Committee. The laws are so conflicting that nobody really has authority to do anything. The Board of Police have the right to ask the Council for an appropriation, but cannot spend the money—the Board of Public Works do that. The recent "fire-plug" matter illustrated it. The Board of Public Works have always had charge of the hydrants, but finding their estimates for this year too high, came in and asked the Board of Police to make estimates, and requested them to recommend the Council to cut down the appropriation. If the Board of Police had charge of the water works, there might be a sufficient supply of water for drinking purposes and to put out fires. The Board of Public Works won't give it up, because large appropriations are made to sustain them every year. A permit could be obtained from the Board of Public Works to do anything. There was no way to enforce the fire ordinance different from the way of enforcing any law. If a person notices a violation of the fire ordinance he should sue the violater or make a complaint against him. He thought more Fire Wardens should be appointed. The men acting as such now had brought suits against many persons, but appeals were taken to higher Courts, and that was the end of the cases. The underwriters would have to pay for the additional Wardens, but a great deal could be accomplished by them. There was some doubt about how far the law can be enforced—about the power of the authorities to enforce it.

General Ducat asked if the Fire Wardens were competent to hold the positions?

Judge Davis said he did not know, but had been trying to find out.

General Ducat. "Were they ever examined as to their knowledge of the fire ordinance?"

Judge Davis replied that they had not been examined. He intended as soon as possible to find out what they knew. His impression was that one or two of them did not know as much as they ought to.

General Ducat. "Are the policemen supposed to be conversant with the fire ordinance?"

Judge Davis said his opinion was that they were not.

Mr. Drew asked if the Board of Public Works were in the habit of giving permits to erect buildings in violation of the fire ordinance.

Judge Davis replied that he had heard they were, but did not know whether the charge was true.

On motion, the Secretary was instructed to have copies of the tariff printed for distribution among the members. The equalization of hazards is to be printed on the back of the document.

General Ducat said that Mr. [illegible], who was not present, had intended to move that a reduction be made in the rates for detached and double buildings, as they were too high. He (Ducat) thought it would be better to see how the tariff worked before any changes were made.

Mr. Pascall remarked that the present rates were not so high as they had been receiving.

Mr. Critchell moved that the tariff of rates be considered as applying only to risks in the city of Chicago, except in cases of special hazards in Cook County.

After a protracted discussion, the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Ryan said that the present tariff was but a temporary one, and moved that a Committee of Seven be appointed to report a standard for rating special, commercial, and dwelling house risks in this city, and that the Secretary be empowered to make the rates specifically from the standard.

The motion was agreed to, and the Chairman announced, as the Committee, Messrs. Ducat, Case, Davis, Warren, Goodwin, Ryan, and Teall.

The Board then adjourned.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

"Mignon," dramatized from the libretto of Ambroise Thomas' opera of that name, was played at the Academy of Music last night, with Miss Lillie Eldridge in the title role. This was the first time the play was ever produced, and in dealing with it allowance has to be made for the difficulties inevitably attending a first performance. The plot, improbable enough, in all conscience, is briefly as follows: Mignon (Miss Eldridge) is found with a company of itinerant actors, and, on the rising of the curtain, Giamo (Melville), a mountebank, […] (Miss Bradshaw), a prima donna, and Laertes (Everham), her agent and guardian, appear, and interrupt his flow of language. He again, for their edification, describes the character of the performance; but they not being impressed with the promise of the sight of an outlandish gorilla in plaster of paris, and similar specimens of natural history, demand if he has nothing more attractive. He says he has Mignon (Miss Eldridge), whom he proceeds to drag from her bed of straw in a cart, and orders her to dance. She refuses; he gets enraged, and as he raises a whip to strike her Lothario (Padget), an ancient harper, a member of the troupe, and William Meister (Evans), a young composer, appear upon the scene and prevent him from using the whip on the cowering maiden. Meister, allured by the beauty and genius of Philina, had followed her to avow his love, but was somewhat surprised at the nonchalant way in which she had regarded the intended whipping of Mignon, but that did not deter him from continuing his suit. The mountebank told how he had purchased the pretty wanderer from "the devil man," so called for the absence of amiable qualities in his composition. This fellow had stolen the child in her youth. To shorten the story Meister bought her for 100 florins, very cheap for such an interesting young girl, and she, entering his service as a page, accompanied him on his wanderings. Her parting with her old companions closed the first act. Prince Frederick, a young nobleman of weak characteristics, if he has any at all, was also in the train of suitors fluttering around the beautiful and brilliant coquette. He was very soft upon Philina, and made love in a very soft and silly style. She treated him as a boy, and kept him in a tantalized frame of mind. The second act opens in the Castle of Rosenberg, the property of a Baron of the same name (Weil), who, it seems, was uncle of Frederick, and the two were not on the very best terms just then. The nephew braved the uncle's displeasure for the sake of being in the immediate vicinity of his heart's idol, who, it so happened, was then on a visit to the castle. It also happened that Giamo, the mountebank, was in the service of the Prince, and thus the showman and his former danseuse were brought together. Meister made love to Philina, to the extreme mortification of Mignon, who had been in love with him all the time. The Prince and the composer drew swords and began to fence, to see which of them would put the other out of the way and give him a clear field to lay siege to the heart of the prima donna. Just at the proper moment—when one or both was about to be killed, Mignon rushed between them to save her master, and consequently the duel is bloodless and the object for which it was instituted was not achieved. The rivals shake hands and sheathe their swords. The plot develops. Mignon, all the time in anguish of spirit and with a weary heart, has to witness the love of her master for her rival. She despairs. She does not know what to do. She oscillates between running away and committing suicide. A convenient lake decides her; but just as she is about to drown her sorrows beneath its placid surface, the old harper appears, and of course she postpones the plunge and the play proceeds. Mignon declares her love for Meister, and calls upon the harper to avenge her. He proceeds to do so by setting fire to the castle where the objects of his wrath expected making merry. They all come out, however, before the burning begins, and Mignon's devotion to her unappreciative master impels her to rush in to save him, but she gets caught herself. This gives him an opportunity to rush in and save her, which he does in the most gallant and approved manner, bearing her out senseless. She gets a fever, and he sends her and the harper to Italy for the good of her health. He follows himself soon after. She gets a relapse. He attends her. She raves. She talks of him. She says she loves him. He says he loves her, that his love for the prima donna was a mistaken impulse. All this happens in a castle. The harper is in it, too. He recovers his mental faculties, which had gone astray twelve years before, and discovers that the castle is his, that he is Count Cipriani, and that Mignon is his long lost child, stolen when a baby. She marries Meister, of course, and the prima donna discovers, after all, that she loves the Prince and his possessions.

Forgetting, if it can be forgotten, the series of improbable occurrences on which the play is based, some amusement may be obtained from the dialogue, which is not wanting in wit and sprightliness, and from the indicrous things that are made to happen.

Miss Eldridge, and indeed all of the company, had to deal with an untried article, and considering that it was the first time the play was put upon the stage, it is wonderful how smoothly it moved. There is more opportunity for respectable acting than in Alma, but still it is not exactly adapted to Miss Eldridge's abilities. She was natural, and there is a great deal in naturalness on the stage; it is so very rare. She depicted the jealous lover, suffering the pangs of disappointed affection and unreturned love, with much power and feeling. Her pathetic moods, her mourning and her yearning for Meister, were quietly yet beautifully rendered. She sang twice, her voice being sweet, but not strong, nor of extended compass. She makes no pretentions as a vocalist, though she can put in a song here and there and receive applause. She is full of promise and possibilities. In the legitimate drama, for which she is best adapted, study and training, and experience would win for her a high, if not the highest place. She has evidently grown in favor during her too limited stay in this city, the audience last night being the largest she has yet played to.

Of the other parts much need not be written. Melville provoked laughter, and showed that low comedy is his true sphere. Evans did well, and so did Miss Bradshaw as Philina.

THIS EVENING'S PROGRAMME.

To-night the debut of Mr. W. G. Taylor, who will be assisted by Mrs. Cowell, will take place. The play will be "Macbeth." Professor Geary, Mr. Goodwillie, and others have tendered their aid. The seats in the lower part of the house were all taken yesterday. The cast is as follows:

Macbeth	Mr. W. G. Taylor.
Lady Macbeth	Mrs. Anna Cowell.
Duncan	Mr. J. B. Everham.
Malcolm	Mr. John Webster.
Donalbain	Miss Lillie Wilson.
Macduff	Mr. Frank Evans.
Banquo	Mr. James Padget.
Lenox	Mr. Weil.
Rosse	Mr. Spencer Pritchard.
Fleance	Gracie Perkins.
Siward	Mr. P. W. Randall.
Seyton	Mr. Ed. Marble.
Physician	Mr. E. Mackway.
Bleeding Officer	Mr. K. Masters.
First Murderer	Mr. D. K. Hodges.
Second Murderer	Mr. Frank Hartwell.
Gentlewoman	Miss Emma Whittle.
Hecate	Mr. Goodwillie.
First Witch	Mr. W. T. Melville.
Second Witch	Mr. F. G. Maynard.
Third Witch	Mrs. M. A. Bradshaw.
First Officer	Mr. W. J. Johnson.
Second Officer	Mr. J. H. Sesson.

THE ORATORIO.

A large and brilliant audience crowded the Union Park Church to overflowing last night on the occasion of the production of "The Messiah," by the Oratorio Society, with Mrs. Huck, Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Davidson, Mr. Bischoff, Mr. S. C. Campbell, and Professor Gill as soloists, a large orchestra, and a chorus of 150, all under the direction of Mr. J. A. Butterfield. The rendition of the oratorio was, generally speaking, a success, the fact that it was so being chiefly due to the superior excellence of the chorus, which was, perhaps, the best in balance and training that we have ever had in oratorio. Each of the concerted numbers was given with superb precision and effect, showing that we have among us the finest chorus material, as well as the ability to utilize it to excellent advantage. The orchestra, though not shockingly deficient, was still far from adequate, the only smooth instrumentation being the accompaniment to "I Know that My Redeemer Liveth." Of the soloists, Mrs. Huck, Mrs. Davidson and Mr. Bischoff carried off the honors, Mrs. Huck's interpretation of "I Know," etc., developing a depth of feeling and a purity of expression scarcely to be expected of a vocalist whose training and habit have been the farthest from oratorio. Mr. Bischoff gave the aria "Thou Shalt Break Them" with splendid spirit and effect, and the admirable manner in which Mrs. Davidson rendered "He was Despised," gained for her a hearty expression of approval. Mrs. Carpenter was not in good voice, and although her numbers were characterized by warmth and delicacy, her lack of force and volume amounted almost to positive thinness. Mr. Campbell's nasal peculiarities of tone were more than usually conspicuous, and while his floriture execution was remarkably accurate, the general effect was materially marred by indistinctness of enunciation. The performance of the oratorio lasted until a late hour—fully half an hour later than would have been the case but for an annoying delay in the beginning.

SMITH AND HIS SON-IN-LAW.

An Account of an Unpleasant Disturbance Between Them.

A colored man named S. S. Smith, employed as cook in La Berge's restaurant, on West Madison street, was arrested and locked up in the Union Street Station last evening, on complaint of his son-in-law, Moses Yates, who resides at No. 25 Meridian street. Moses alleged that S. S., in a fit of desperation, produced a Derringer pistol, of the calibre of a medium-sized Fourth of July cannon, and presented it at his head, his evident intention being to blow out his brains. Had it not been for the providential interference of his wife, Josephine, who threw herself in front of the deadly Derringer and wrenched it from the grasp of her angry stepfather, Moses fears that he would now be enjoying all the rights and privileges which are accorded to dwellers in the other world. A policeman chanced to be passing by the Yates domicile when the disturbance within was at its height, and, at the urgent solicitation of a number of excited colored people, he took Smith into custody. The policeman, Smith, Yates, Yates' wife, and a host of friends and neighbors went to the police station together, and proceeded to tell several different versions of the affair at the same time. When order was restored, Yates was requested to make a statement. He said that there was a young man named Smith visiting at his house about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with whom the elder Smith indulged in an argument. In the heat of debate Smith, Sr., slapped the face of Smith, Jr., whereupon the host interfered. Then it was that Smith, Sr., threatened the life of his son-in-law with pistol and axe; for it should have been stated before, that, after losing the Derringer, Smith ran for an axe, and was only prevented from getting it by the timely arrival of the policeman. When Yates got through Smith coolly denied everything he had said, and claims, in addition, that his stepdaughter had taken the pistol out of his drawer for the purpose of producing it in evidence against him. As for the axe, Smith is positive that he never thought of using it. The charge of "assault with intent to do bodily injury" was deduced from both statements, and Smith, amid the most profuse protestations, was shown to a cell. The court-room to-day will undoubtedly be black with people who are interested in the squabble.

Fatal Accident.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., May 15.

When the train that carried the Great Eastern Circus to Chicago, on the Chicago & St. Louis Railroad, left here at 1 o'clock this morning, Charles H. Merrill, Jr., aged 19, of Wilmington, Ill., a brakeman on the train, was seen moving from the rear to the forward part of the train. At Lockport, five miles above here, he was missed, and the train backed up to find him. His remains were found near our rolling mills, literally cut all to pieces. It is not probable that he knew what hurt him. An inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was in accordance with the above facts. He was a steady young man, esteemed by all who knew him. A. H. W.

GAMES AND PASTIMES.

The Great Athletic-Troy Base Ball Game.

First Quarter of a Mile by Clara G.—Piscatorial—Pigeon Shooting.

Base Ball.

PHILADELPHIA VS. TROY.

Special Despatch to the New York World.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Nearly 7,000 people assembled this afternoon on the ball grounds at Twenty-fifth and Jefferson streets, in this city, to witness the first champion game between the Athletics, of this city—the present champions—and the Troy Club, from Troy, N. Y. The weather was delightful, a slight northern breeze considerably moderating the previous high temperature. The Athletics were the favorites in the betting at odds ranging from 100 to 60 to 100 to 60, and a very large amount of money changed hands on the result. The Captain of the Trojans, knowing that the Athletics had been unable previously to hit Martin's pitching placed him in that position, and this tended to give the supporters of the Troy nine more confidence. The Athletics went first to the bat and were whitewashed, although Cuthbert and Meyerle each reached their bases by means of terrific line hits that neither Bellan nor Force could hold. Force and McAtee made earned runs for the Troy in this inning, being sent home by King's long hit, but the latter stumbling was run out at third base. The Athletics made five runs in the second inning, Mack, who was given his base on called balls, being the only one not earning his run. An excusable error by Mack gave Zettlein a run that was not earned in the second inning. The Athletics punished Martin for four more runs in the third inning, King missing a difficult catch that gave Fisler a run, and the Troys were blanked, Cuthbert making an extraordinary catch, the finest witnessed for many seasons, turning at full speed with the ball, and then, by a jump, succeeding in grasping it. Neither nine scored in the fourth inning, Myerle, the first striker, being left, although he had made three bases by a magnificent left-field hit. In the fifth inning the Athletics made six more runs, Zettlein going to pitch when three runs had been made for one man out. Mack made a splendid three base hit in this inning. This change checked the run-getting of the Athletics for the next three innings, Tracy, with a fine hit, being the only one to reach his first base. The Troys were also blanked in the same inning. In the last inning the Athletics added no less than ten runs to themselves by errors of Force, McAtee, Wood, Bellan, and Martin, and a base on called balls materially assisting, as but one run was earned and six clean hits made. In this inning there was but one man out and three men on the bases when Fisler was purposely missed on the fly by Force, and McBride was caught between third and home base, and put out, and the umpire, amid a scene of indescribable confusion, decided Fisler as also out "on the fly," thus closing the inning. A wild throw by Anson then gave Wood, of the Troy, an unearned run, and terminated the game in favor of the Athletics by a score of 25 to 5. The Athletics played an almost faultless fielding game, and their batting was about the best display in that respect this season, while McGeary's superb short-stopping was a prominent feature of the game. The Troys played finely up to the last inning, especially Force at short stop; but then they utterly broke down. The umpiring was impartial, but rather lenient. The following is

THE SCORE.

ATHLETIC.	R.	B.	P.	A.	TROY.	R.	B.	P.	A.
Cuthbert, l. f.	3	3	3	0	Force, s. s.	1	1	1	10
McBride, p.	3	3	1	1	McAtee, 1 b.	1	2	8	0
Meyerle, r. f.	2	3	2	1	Allison, c.	0	1	3	2
Malone, c.	1	1	3	1	King, l. f.	0	1	4	0
Fisler, 2 b.	3	1	2	1	Bellan, 3 b.	0	1	3	1
Tracy, c. f.	2	3	2	0	Martin, p.	0	2	0	0
Anson, 3 b.	3	3	1	1	Gedney, c. f.	1	2	2	0
McGeary, s. s.	4	3	1	8	Zettlein, r. f.	1	0	2	0
Mack, 1 b.	4	2	12	1	Woods, 2 b.	1	1	4	0
Total	25	22	27	14	Totals	5	11	27	13

Athletic	0	5	4	0	6	0	0	0	10	—25
Troy	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—5

Runs Earned—Athletic, 10; Troy, 3.
Bases on Errors—Athletic, 11; Troy, 4.
Bases on Called Balls—Athletic, 2.
Umpire—N. E. Young, of Baltimore.
Time of Game—2 hours and 45 minutes.

THE ÆTNAS.

The management of the Ætnas seem determined to organize one of the best nines in the country. Several changes have recently been effected which materially strengthen the team. We are now enabled to announce the names of the full nine for the season of '72, viz.: Pinkham, p.; Quinn, c.; Lapham, 1st b.; Duffy, 2d b.; Reid, 3d b.; Hallinan, s. s.; Ham, l. f.; Foley, c. f.; Ward, r. f.; Taylor, Stambaugh, and Reynolds, substitutes.

PHŒNIX.

The Phœnix Base Ball Club meet every Tuesday evening at their rooms, No. 43 Harmon court. The Directors are busy negotiating for efficient players to make up their nine for the season.

BALTIMORE VS. CLEVELAND.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—In the game of base ball here to-day the Baltimore Club scored 21 runs while the Forest Citys, of Cleveland, were making 12.

MIDDLETON, Conn., May 16.—In a game of base ball, to-day, the Troys scored 18 and the Mansfields 10. The latter were ahead up to the eighth inning.

The Turf.

THE NASHVILLE MEETING.

NASHVILLE, May 16.—The first race to-day was for the Turner stake, for 3-year-olds, mile heats, $25 entrance, play or pay. Purses $400; $50 to second horse. Eleven entries; five started.

Mobries' ch. f, by Jack Malone	2	1	1
Firefly	1	4	4
Ave Marie	3	2	2
Bracelet	4	3	3

Time, 1:45½, 1:47½, 1:48½.

Second race, dash of one mile; purse $150.

Moriscchi	1
Keno	2
Lavergne	3
Mignonette	4
Lillie Munday	5

Time, 1:46½.

The number of persons in attendance was greater than that of any previous day. Both races were contested spiritedly, and were very exciting.

JOLIET TROTTING MEETING.

The Will County Agricultural and Mechanical Association will hold its trotting and running meeting at Joliet, in June, commencing on the 18th, and continuing four days. The new half-mile track is said to be the best and fastest in the State. Over $4,000 will be hung up in purses for the owners of flyers. Mr. William E. Henry is the General Manager, with headquarters at Joliet, to whom all correspondence should be addressed.

CLARA G.

A few mornings ago, on the occasion of a visit of Mr. D. A. Gage to Atwood Place, Riverside, Mr. Simpson harnessed up Clara G, and jogged her round the course once or twice, as preliminary work. Then, at the instance of Mr. Gage and one or two other gentlemen, she was sent along at her best speed for a quarter of a mile, which she accomplished in 34 seconds, or at the rate of 2:16 the full mile. Clara G. will be sold with Mr. Gage's other fast stock, on June 19 next.

THE LEXINGTON, KY., RACES.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 16.—The races to-day were well attended, and the sport lively. The second race, of one mile and three-quarters, is the fastest on record, having been run in 3:07, which is three quarters of a second faster than fastest on record.

The following is the summary:

First race, Clay stakes, for 3-year olds, mile heats, $50 entrance, play or pay, $250 added.

Morgan & Robinson's Bazaine	1	1
Buffman's b. c. Logan Bruce	2	2
Harper's ch. f.	3	6
Buford's b. c. Bombshell	4	4
McGrath's b. f. Jury	5	3
Gibson's ch. c. Harland	6	5

Time—1:45½—1:47.

Second race, one and three-fourth mile dash; club purse, $250.

Beard's b. c. Frogtown	1
Grinstead's ch. f., 4 years old	2
Thomas' b. m. Talaira	3

Time—3:07.

FLEETWOOD PARK RACES.

NEW YORK, May 16.—There was an exciting trot at Fleetwood Park to-day for the 2:28 purse of 1871, ordered repeated by the Board by appeal of the National Trotting Association. Four heats were trotted last year, Charley Green then winning two heats and Modoc and James H. Coleman one each. Seven horses appeared to-day, and four more heats were trotted, Susie winning three heats in 2:29¾; 2:26½, and 2:31, while the second heat was a dead one with Charley Green in 2:27½.

Piscatorial.

THE CHAMPION TROUT CATCHER.

Correspondence New York Sun.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., May 10.—On Wednesday afternoon last Mrs. William C. Rhodes, wife of the agent at Clinton Prison, went fishing on Chazy Lake, near that institution. Mrs Rhodes is an expert angler, and seldom ventures on the lake without returning with a good string of trout, with which the lake abounds. She has heretofore taken many very fine fish from the lake, but to-day she eclipsed all former achievements. She had taken nine beautiful trout, averaging about two pounds in weight, and was beginning to think of pulling up and going home, when suddenly her bait was struck with such force as nearly to pull her out of the boat. Most ladies would have become demoralized at the evident size of the fish at the other end of the line, and in their excitement have lost him. Not so with Mrs. Rhodes. She knew that a monster of some kind had struck her hook, and feeling of the line just enough to make sure that she had him securely fastened, she commenced playing him, resolved to secure him if possible.

She was two miles from the hotel when she hooked the monster, and unfortunately, having no gaff hook in the boat, was compelled to tow him that distance before she could land him. This would seem almost impossible, but Mrs. Rhodes was equal to it. After over an hour's work, she came within hailing distance of the hotel, and shouted to the people on the piazza to come out with gaff hooks and help her land the fish. But again no landing hook was at hand. The Messrs. Meader, who keep the hotel, with others, went to her assistance in a couple of boats, and met her a few rods from the shore. The water was now getting shallow, and the fish commenced to struggle and lash the water into a foam. This was a moment of great excitement, as fears were entertained that he would break his hold or the line, and escape. Mrs. Rhodes was the coolest one in the party, and kept handling the fish superbly.

But something must be done or he would escape. Two of the men jumped into the water, and seizing the fish by the gills landed him upon the lawn in front of Meader's Hotel. He proved to be a magnificent speckled trout, and weighed twenty two pounds and one ounce. This is one of the largest if not the largest trout ever taken from this wonderful lake, famous for the number and size of trout it contains. Mrs. Rhodes was engaged in the struggle with the fish a little over two hours. The fish was immediately dressed, packed in ice, and sent to Governor Hoffman. It weighed nineteen pounds and one ounce dressed.

Billiards.

THE FORTHCOMING FOUR-HANDED GAME.

Sour grapes, and a sense of having been beaten in the publication of the preliminary negotiations, are manifestly the provocations under which the Times sees fit to resort to falsehood, in attempting to convey the impression that the forthcoming four-handed billiard match is a […] tion was unanimous among the parties to the match, and than whom a better man could not have been found.

A WHOLESALE CHALLENGE.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The Turf, Field and Farm announces that a gentleman stands ready to back John Deery, at last advices in Chicago, to play the below-mentioned first class experts, one after another: Wm. Goldthwaite, Melvin Foster, Maurice Daly, Albert Garnier, Joseph Dion, and Cyrille Dion, the game to be three-ball, 500 points up, on a 5x10 carom table, and with 2½ balls, each game for $250 or $500, a side, play or pay, and all six to take place in this city.

The Trigger.

ANOTHER CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH MADE.

The next match for the pigeon shooting championship of America will occur on the 17th of June, at Fleetwood Driving Park, New York City. The contestants will be A. H. Bogardus, of Illinois, the present holder of the champion medal, and Ira Paine, of New Jersey, ex-champion. The stakes—$1,000 a side—have been placed with Mr George Wilkes, editor of the Spirit of the Times. As both men are confident of success, the contest will be of the most exciting character.

UNION VS. NON-UNION.

Two Slight Labor "Demonstrations" Yesterday—Unsuccessful Attempts to Intimidate Non-Union Carpenters in the South and North Divisions.

The movements of Union mechanics thus far have not been of a character that would indicate that an intention existed among them of making a combined demand for an unreasonable reduction in the hours of labor or an exorbitant increase in the rate of compensation. Their views on these matters have undergone a material change since Wednesday. The public demonstration on that day fell so far short of the standard of their expectations that they have come to the conclusion that an organized movement of all trades and all Unions cannot be successfully managed, because of the diversity of interests and opinions which it would embrace. The unanimity with which laboring men of all classes renewed work yesterday morning, and the silence which they keep concerning the parade, are sufficient evidence of the disappointment which they feel. The "leaders" of the workingmen, a title which a few non producing demagogues like to have applied to them, are generally blamed for fostering anticipations of a vast procession and unlimited enthusiasm which they knew would not be realized. It is extremely doubtful if there will ever be another eight-hour demonstration in Chicago. It is probable that there will be no serious strikes, and that, should such disturbance occur, they will be confined to individual trades. These are the opinions of well-informed mechanics.

There were two minor disturbances among skilled laborers in the burnt district yesterday morning. Both occurred immediately after work commenced, and each resulted disastrously to the originators. The carpenters employed on Trainer's new iron-front building on State street, opposite the Palmer Hotel, became convinced, about 10 minutes after removing their coats and donning their overalls and aprons, that it would be highly indecent for them to work in the company of one Rose, a non-Union employe. Accordingly, John Reilly, Ed Sheahan, Louis Lourdeaux, Frank Roach, James Tumoney, David Valliant, Fred. Cota, and John Howe, Union men, went in a body to T. H. Lawrence, superintendent of the building, and peremptorily demanded the instant dismissal of Rose, or the acceptance of their verbal resignations. Mr. Lawrence refused to discharge Rose, and informed his interviewers that they were entirely at liberty to collect their tools and leave the building. The superintendent's prompt response rather nonplussed the carpenters; they expected that the obnoxious Rose would be thrown out on the instant, or that Lawrence would suggest the appointment of a Committee on Arbitration to adjust differences. One of the principal points in their own proposition was accepted without demurrer, however, and they were compelled to accept the situation. At noon, after Mr. Lawrence had gone to his dinner, they visited the building again, and had a long talk with Rose. The conference does not seem to have been held for the purpose of inducing Rose to join the Union, for when he signified his willingness to become a member in order to avert trouble, John Riley, the self-appointed leader of the union party, proclaimed that he would oppose his admission on general principles, and would induce other influential members of the organization to do the same. Their evident intention, then, must have been to compel Rose to leave his situation by intimidation and dark hints. They signally failed, however, for Rose is still employed in the building, and the places of the strikers have been filled by competent workmen. The union men were receiving satisfactory wages.

The other difficulty took place in the North Division. Between 7 and 8 o'clock about half a dozen union carpenters arrived at the corner of Ohio and Wells streets, where a building is in process of erection. The carpenters employed upon it are non union men, without any apparent inclination toward unionism. The "organized" visitors hung around for a little while before venturing to broach the question nearest to their hearts. They finally managed to open up a conversation with the men who were at work, and soon made their object known by mildly agitating a strike. The non-union men refused to engage in any movement of the kind. The unionists first persuaded; and then threatened. While this was going on, a messenger was despatched to the Third Precinct Police Station, with instructions to request Captain Gund to send some able-bodied policemen to remove the agitators. The latter got wind of the manoeuvre before the blue-coats came, and they left in disgust. No arrests were made.

Such senseless "strikes" as these are enough to disgust any sensible mechanic with leagues and unions.

FIRE DEPARTMENT MATTERS.

Sundry Little Items of Business Attended to by Mancel and Mark in an Informal Way.

At the meeting of the Police and Fire Commissioners yesterday afternoon, for the Fire Department, only Commissioners Talcott and Sheridan were present, Commissioner Davis being absent. There was no quorum, to be sure, but a few matters of minor importance were talked over and settled as between Mancel and Mark, who are certain of Mr. Davis' approval of their action, so that the disposition of business, as shown below, may be considered final.

A communication was received from the Fire Marshal, recommending that Pioneer Hook and Ladder Truck No. 1 be placed in service as soon as practicable, and located in the house formerly occupied by the J. B. Rice, at No. 284 Twenty-second street.

The Fire Marshal reported recommending the appointment of John W. Clark as a regular member of the Fire Department, having served sixty days on trial.

The resignation of C. L. Cole, driver of engine No. 6, was received and accepted, to take effect on Saturday, May 18.

The Fire Marshal presented a report showing the locations where fire hydrants are needed in the city, in order to furnish the engines with a better supply of water, in case of fire. The report, which is to be submitted to the Common Council, finds that in the North Division there are needed 73 hydrants; in the South Division, 179; and in the West Division, 178. Total, 430.

L. J. Walsh, foreman of the A. C. Coventry, tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately, and it was accepted. Mr. Walsh, who has served thirteen years in the Department, retires for the purpose of accepting a position in the Custom House.

The "Board" then adjourned.

CITY AFFAIRS IN BRIEF.

Condemnation and Politics.

Yesterday the Bigelow Block Condemning Commissioners heard arguments by Messrs. "Whispering" Smith and Fuller for a few minor claimants, at the conclusion of which, an adjournment was had until to-day. In his speech Mr. Smith spoke of the Cincinnati Convention as an assembly of sore-headed politicians and disappointed office seekers, wholly ignoring the fact that party gatherings and party politics have no more to do with the selection and condemnation of a site for a government building than they have with the organization of a business partnership. Mr. Bishop, one of the Commissioners, and a prominent delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, takes Mr. Smith's uncalled for political allusions as personal insults, and the other members of the Commission feel that the gentleman, in the course of his argument, transcended the bounds of his duty as an advocate of a claimant in a simple case of arbitration.

Yesterday's Inquests.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of George Buchler, a German, aged 45, who died suddenly at No. 604 Wells street, on Wednesday evening. Dr. McCarthy made a post mortem examination, discovering that death was caused by valvular disease of the heart. The jury rendered a verdict in accordance with his evidence. Deceased leaves a wife and fifteen children in destitute circumstances.

An inquest was also held in the case of Peter Grill, the boy who was drowned in Sampson's Slip on Wednesday afternoon, while picking up drift-wood. They decided the drowning was accidental.

About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon Michael McCarthy, a laborer employed by Fox & Howard in constructing a wharf at Madison street bridge, was instantly killed by the fall of an iron pulley from the top of the pile-driver. He was taken to his late residence, No. 614 South Union street, where the Coroner held an inquest, the jury rendering a verdict of accidental death. McCarthy was 24 years of age and a single man.

The body of Matthew Sarlak, which was found in the river at Twelfth street bridge, on Tuesday, with a stab through the heart, was examined by the Coroner yesterday. The inquest was adjourned to await the production of evidence.

Everything.

The Master Mason and Builders Association met in Room 6, Exchange Building, yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. Carter, in the chair. He stated that no strike for eight hours work having taken place, there was nothing to be done. The meeting then adjourned.

—The Chicago Theological Seminary has engaged Rev. G. S. F. Savage, now Secretary of the Congregational Publishing Society, as its financial agent. Mr. Savage will commence work on the 1st of July next.

—An Italian military company was organized in this city last evening, and was named the Alpine Hunters. The officers are: Captain, Jesse B. Sabini; First Lieutenant, Antonio Caproni; Second Lieutenant, Chas. Raggio.

—The class in English Literature, under the auspices of the Christian Union, will meet this evening at the new parlors, No. 750 Michigan avenue, near Twenty-second street. Subject: "The Living English Poets." There will be speeches or essays on Tennyson, Browning, Ingelow, the Rossettis, Massey, Smith, and Swinburne. All interested are invited.

—The alarm from Box 714, about 4 o'clock yesterday morning, was caused by fire at No. 79 North Halsted, a frame building, the basement of which is occupied as a carpenter shop, by J. J. Murphy, and the first floor as a saloon, by Chas. Harmon. The loss to both occupants is about $200; fully insured. The fire is supposed to be an incendiary one.

—The Board of Public Works yesterday […] amount of water pipe necessary to be purchased and laid this year.

—Two alarms were sounded from Box 311 and Box 284 at about half-past 8 o'clock last evening. The latter was false. The other was for a fire in the show-window of H. Rosenthal's dry goods store, No. 121 Blue Island avenue, which was caused by some light shawls being blown into a gas flame. The loss was about $300; insured in North Missouri Company for $4,000.

—It was rumored on the street last evening, that Bob Williams was on a visit to Yeddo. Inquiry has proved the rumor to be incorrect, but, judging from the telegraphic intelligence from Japan this morning, the world-famous Marshal must have a close imitator at the head of the Yeddo Fire Department, if there be such an organization in existence.

—Among the arrivals at the Grand Central yesterday were: Judge O. C. Skinner, Quincy, Ill.; Dr. W. B. McAffee, Rockford; Dr. E. M. McAffee, Mount Carroll; D. W. Wellman, Stevens Point; J. A. Walker, Stevens Point; M. Madlugh, Stevens Point; Dr. L. D. Judd, Beloit, Wis.; H. M. King, Louisville; Lee Chamberlain, New York; Henry F. Sturges, San Francisco, Cal.; H. D. Kino, San Francisco, Cal.

—The programme of exercises at the public meeting of the Hyde Park Literary Society, this evening, is to be music by Professor Catkins; oration by William H. Lodge; debate on the question, "Should universal amnesty be extended to all participants in the late rebellion of the Southern portion of the United States," Affirmative Guy C. Sampson, Joseph C. Young; negative Sidney L. Underwood, William J. Herrick. Ladies' department, Miss Emma Binford.

—The Cass Literary Society, of Detroit, has invited Miss Buchanan, of the Evening Post of this city, to lecture under its auspices on June 5. The topic will be "The Life and Times of John Milton," and the nucleus of her lecture will be the essay which she read a few weeks ago, with great acceptance, before the Chicago Christian Union. Miss Buchanan writes with much power and spirit, and those who have witnessed her elocution predict a notable success for her upon the platform.

—The Boards of Police and Public Works held a conference yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of the opening of Franklin street from Monroe to Adams street, the representatives of the Gas Company being also in attendance, with a view to arriving at an agreement as to the price of that portion of the site of the gas works through which the street must pass. No definite conclusion was reached, but it is thought probable that the project will be carried through the Common Council in connection with the annual appropriation ordinance.

—The latest infliction in the mendicant line appeared in public hereabouts for the first time last evening. It is a man with a voice of mournful wheeziness and a hand-organ with a sound which combines all the dolcetness of a steam whistle, a cord-wood saw, and a creaking sign. He presented himself at the west entrance to the Washington street tunnel, and for two mortal hours howled and played the most dismal tunes that human ear ever listened to. A small detachment of police should be in the audience this evening.

—Sergeant William M. Douglas, of the Union Park Police Station, has switched off on a literary side-track in his old age. In a letter addressed to the Superintendent of Police, he depicts with marvellous purity of diction and wealth of descriptive power, the finding of the grave of "some defunct human" on the prairie west of Humboldt Park. He states that he has notified the Coroner to examine into the matter, as the coffin has decayed away, and the bones of the "defunct" are scattered about. "Nothing," concludes the able Sergeant, "is known in the neighborhood as to who or what the occupant of the lone prairie grave is."

IOWA.

Two Persons Struck by Lightning in Davenport.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, May 16.—A lad about 11 years of age, son of Patrick Grady, residing on Eighth street, between Iowa and St. Clair, was killed by lightning about 1 p. m. He was standing on the street, near the corner of Seventh and Iowa, watching workmen digging. It had hardly commenced raining, though distant thunder was heard. The lightning struck him on the head, leaving two black spots on the forehead, passing down the neck, tearing the clothing from his breast and right leg, and the boot nearly from his foot. His body was badly burned all the way down. Mr. Handley, seeing the lightning shaft descend and strike the boy, took him up, but he was beyond the power of medical skill. The stroke threw the lad four feet into the air.

About half-past 1 a little girl, daughter of Mr. Webb, standing on the steps of the North Davenport school-house, was prostrated by the concussion of a thunderbolt. She fell backwards, completely paralyzed. At latest reports, all efforts to return her to consciousness were unavailing.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

The Directors of the Moline National Bank have sold the State charter of the Manufacturers' Bank to Chicago parties for $800. State charters are getting valuable on account of the abolition of special legislation.

—The Springfield Journal says:

Work on the State House is progressing as rapidly as the arrival of cut stone from Joliet will permit. To-day two magnificent columns of Missouri red granite arrived. These are the first of twenty similar columns, which are to be used to ornament the interior of the rotunda, and the material, design, and workmanship render them worthy a place in so beautiful a structure.

—On Monday evening, General Stephen A. Hurlbut and wife celebrated, at their residence in Belvidere, their silver wedding.

—Boone County will not be represented in the Republican State Convention of the 22d.

—The Rock Island County Republicans have nominated: For Attorney, E. E. Parmenter; Sheriff, William Payne; Circuit Clerk, George D. Gould; Coroner, Charles B. Knox.

—Colonel E. E. Roe, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, has removed with his family to Springfield.

—Dr. E. Jones, has been appointed Coroner of Jo Daviess County, vice Vincent, resigned.

—The Rev. Peter Cartwright is recovering from his late illness.

IOWA.

The deceased poet, T. Buchanan Read, had two widowed sisters living in Dubuque, and had intended to pass the summer with them.

—M. J. Stearns has been arrested at Janesville for abandoning his wife and two children, and taking one Jennie Braga.

—The Keokuk Gate City says:

As a wedding party entered the Colored Baptist Church last Sunday evening, the congregation started up that old familiar hymn commencing:

"Show pity, Lord!
O, Lord, forgive!"

—Mr. Babbage, of Butler County, who owns a 3,000-acre stock-farm, has just imported $25,000 worth of Berkshire hogs.

—Day & Knight, grocers, of Keokuk, ought to be watchmen at a first-class hotel; Mix & Needham, hardware dealers, West Mitchell, would do well to sell out and start a bakery; and Liveright, wholesale liquor dealer, at Davenport, should quit his present business at any rate.

INDIANA.

Dr. Luther Jewett, a well-known citizen of Lafayette, died last Monday night.

—Fort Wayne rejoices in a new $2,000 hook-and-ladder truck, of Chicago make.

—Cutler, Dawes & Co., of Cincinnati, have the contract to build the Frankfort & Kokomo Railroad in two years. The road is a section of a new through line from Toledo westward.

MICHIGAN.

The Saginaw Relief Committee give a detailed report of distributions in seven counties, and have closed operations. Their resources were Cash, $17,811; supplies, $11,030; clothing, $30,250. Total, $60,091.

—A. L. Bours, late of the State Treasurer's office, is Secretary of the Capitol Building Commission.

—Benjamin W. Merrick, absconding Postmaster and merchant at Port Austin, was decoyed to Bay City, last week, to meet a woman, and was arrested. He had arranged to go into business in Minnesota.

—The Kalamazoo Gazette says:

The night before the sad accident by which Robert Allingham, a freight conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Road, lost his life, his wife dreamed that her husband, then absent, had met with an accident, resulting in his death.

MINNESOTA.

L. W. Powell, formerly of the Chicago Republican, prints a valedictory in the Minneapolis Tribune, of the 14th.

—Joseph A. Wheelock, Esq., editor of the St. Paul Daily Press, has purchased, for $18,000, the residence of J. T. Maxfield, opposite the Park Place Hotel, in that city.

—The "busted" bank of S. Mills, Jr., & Co., at Owatonna, owed $25,000, and was worth $3,000.

KANSAS.

Edith O'Gorman, "the escaped nun," has been doing Leavenworth, Lawrence, and Topeka.

—The City of Lawrence has negotiated $80,000 of pavement bonds, at 93½.

—The Leavenworth Water Works Company is organized with $800,000 capital.

NEBRASKA.

W. J. Hahn, late County Treasurer of Omaha, has just made good a deficit of $7,500 in his account, with $412 50 interest.

—The passenger earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad last week were $96,685.43.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, May 16.—PASSED UP—Props Thomas Scott, Sheridan, Comet; barks Southampton, City of Painesville; brig Baltic; schrs Charger, Dashing Wave, New Dominion, Clara Parker, Sea Bird, Mocking Bird.

PASSED DOWN—Prop Japan.

WIND—East.

DETROIT, May 16.—PASSED UP—Props Sun, Tuttle, Hurd, Cuyahoga; barks Constitution, City of Milwaukee, Jas. King, Sweden, Sardinia; brig C. G. Breed; schrs Miami, Denmark, Ada Medora, Groton, Lake Forest, Dobbins, Mosier.

PASSED DOWN—Props Wenona, Fountain City, City of New York; schrs Decotah, China.

WIND—Northeast.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The Workingmen's trade societies of Hamilton, C. W., to the number of several thousand, paraded, on Wednesday, to support the men on a strike, and to celebrate the concessions of some of the employers to the nine-hour rule.

The man Wright, who was shot in Detroit last week in a brothel by its keeper, Elizabeth Gardner, died yesterday. The woman is in jail, and will be tried for murder.

Thomas Sharp, a young resident of Princeton, Ind., was yesterday badly and, perhaps, fatally burned by entering an oil cellar with a lighted lamp, the lamp setting fire to the gas emitted by the oil stored therein.

A few days ago, a man in Washington county, Kentucky, named Lovell, placed a pistol in the hand of his little son, […]